

# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

MINNESOTA  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

FRIDAY JULY 22, 1898

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

## ARE YOU READY....

### Sir?

SUMMER DAYS AND  
BICYCLE JOYS ARE  
HERE. ....

## ARE YOU READY FOR THEM?

We're interested in seeing you rightly clothed. Selfish of course, but there's as much profit in your buying from us as in our selling to you. You want the right styles—we have them; you want the newest ideas—we show them—you want the best values—we give them.

Madras	50c, 75c and \$1	Russel Shoes	\$2.50, \$3 and \$5
Negligee Shirts	\$4, \$5 and \$6	Straus Hats	25c upwards
Bicycle Suits	\$1.50 and \$2	Linen Hats	50c
Golf Breeches	\$1.50 and \$2	Sweaters	\$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50
White Duck Trousers	\$1.50	Bicycle Hose	50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50
Crash Caps	50c	Cycling Caps	50c
Flannel Negligee Shirts	\$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00	Summer Neckwear	25c and 50c
Bathing Suits	25c, 50c and \$1	Serpe Suits	Summer Underwear
Bicycle Shoes	\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50	25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00	
Bells	25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00		

The season of sport is here and finds us prepared always with foremost specialties in all the best kind of accessories.

## TWO GREAT SUIT SALES.

Men's Finest Tailor-Made \$15, \$16 and \$18 Suits, for \$9.75  
Men's strictly All-Wool \$10 and \$12 Suits, for \$6.75

Store Open Saturday evening until 10:30.  
**WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.**

## LIND HAS ACCEPTED

### Sends a Letter Formally Accepting Fusion Nomination for Governor.

### Does Not Say If He Will Return for the Campaign.

St. Paul, July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Lieut. John Lind, quartermaster of the Twelfth Minnesota volunteers, now at Chickamauga, has formally accepted the nomination for governor tendered to him by the Democrats, silver Republicans and Populists. A joint committee on nomination was appointed at the time the conventions met last month, and word from Lieut. Lind has been expected almost daily for some time. Today the committee received his formal letter of acceptance.

The letter is brief, and does not discuss politics, nor does he say whether he will return to the state to participate in the campaign. It is believed he will stay with his regiment.

Lieut. Lind was formerly Republican congressman from the old Second Minnesota district, and was two years ago the candidate of the fusion forces for governor, being again nominated this year without opposition.

## HAINES BRIGADE.

### Long Expected Start for Porto Rico Made From Chickamauga Park.

Chickamauga, July 22.—Three regiments, the Fourth Ohio, Third Illinois and Fourth Pennsylvania, composing the Second brigade, first division, first corps, commanded by Brig. Gen. Haines, left Camp Thomas this morning for Newport News. The Third Illinois broke camp at 5 o'clock and marched to Rossville and the other two regiments followed an hour apart. At Rossville the first regiments loaded on Cincinnati Southern trains.

At Newport News the transports are expected to be in waiting and it is probable that the command will get to Porto Rico in a very short time. The departure today was a very enthusiastic one, both officers and men, joining over the prospect of active service. The next command to leave will be the Fourth Ohio, artillery, of Illinois, B. of Pennsylvania, A. of Missouri and the Twenty-seventh Illinois. It is probable that they will leave either tomorrow or Sunday, accompanying them or following in short time, the First corps with him to Porto Rico. This is not yet officially given out, but there is said to be little doubt of its correctness. The corps numbers about 35,000.

## A DAKOTA TORNADO

### Seventeen Buildings Demolished in Minot—Thousands of Acres of Crops Ruined.

Minneapolis, July 22.—A special to the Journal from Minot, N. D., says that a tornado struck that town last night, demolished seventeen buildings and injured a number of people. No one was killed. The county hospital was destroyed and several of the inmates badly injured. Six loaded boxcars on the Great Northern were blown 100 feet from the rails and demolished. A heavy hail storm followed, seriously damaging the crops.

## LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION.

### Three Men Killed, Several People Injured and Damage Done.

Dutch Flat, Cal., July 22.—Engine 593 on the east-bound extra, New up at the station here today, killing Engineer Kelly, Fireman Terry, of Sacramento, and a coal passer, name unknown. The hotel of J. B. Fuller, residing in the hotel, was hit out from the head and hands; Raymond Fuller, aged 10, was severely hurt about head and concussion of the brain is feared. Henry Dugan, of Col. 1st, was killed and the back and hand were broken. The wrecking train and doctors are on the way from Sacramento.

## TODAY'S CABINET MEETING.

### Devoted Principally to the Porto Rico Invasion.

Washington, July 22.—The cabinet session today occupied an hour and a half and was devoted almost exclusively to the Porto Rico expedition and incidental aggressive steps in the campaign. An immense chart of the island was sent for during the session, and its lines carefully studied. After the session it was so officially and positively stated that there had been no discussion whatever as to the precise route, or to the new phase created by the Cuban insurgents' independent attitude, nor as to the action of Aguinaldo in the Philippines. Gen. Miles' departure, however, was made a matter of conference, and the steps to follow were thoroughly reviewed.

## GARCIA'S INTERPRETER.

### Says Bad Feeling of Americans Is All a Mistake.

New York, July 22.—Senor Genovar, who arrived on the Seneca on Wednesday, acted as interpreter under Gen. Garcia at Santiago. Before departing for his home in St. Augustine he called at the junta and spoke of the conditions at Santiago when he left there. He said:

"While it is true that there is bad feeling on the part of the American troops toward the Cuban soldiers, it is due to a mistake. The mistake was in taking partisans for Cuban soldiers. The regular Cuban troops were at the extreme west of the American troops during the action. The Americans were working in trenches, where they had great difficulty in obtaining their food supplies. While there a party of pa-

## OUR GREAT MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE A PHENOMENAL SUCCESS.

Each day our sales grow larger as the sale progresses, which is positive proof our patrons are advertising us by showing their friends the magnificent bargains they secured at the Big Store.

## FOR SATURDAY!

We will add the following liberal offerings in addition to those already advertised. You can't afford to ignore our advertisements. Economists are our best patrons.

**Millinery**  
\$5.00 for your choice of any Trimmed Hat in our Pattern Room, with up to \$25—Saturday—  
**\$5.00.**

**HERE YOU ARE!**  
32-inch Percalines  
Manufacturers' Remnants,  
all new goods,  
the 10c kind—  
**Saturday 5c Yrd.**

**CANDIES**  
200 1-pound boxes of the finest Chocolates and French Creams, the 9c kind, Saturday—  
Per Box—  
**25c.**

## BLACK SILKS.

A special sale of Black Brocade Silks, suitable for Waists, Skirts or Dresses, cheap at 50c, for Saturday—per yard—  
**57c.**

## Black Crepons.

5 pieces new Black Crepons, beautiful for Dresses or Skirts, a genuine 50c fabric, for Saturday—per yard—  
**39c.**

## Colored Dress Goods.

SLAUGHTERED—For Saturday we will offer our entire stock of Fine Colored Dress Goods, formerly sold at \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00, for Saturday they go at—  
**89c, 69c and 50c.**

## 32-inch Percalines.

200 yards Blue English Percales, genuine fine quality, for Saturday at—per yard—  
**5c.**

William Simpson & Sons' black and white Prints, 50 styles to choose from, never sold less than 7c; Saturday—per yard—  
**5c.**

## Men's Furnishings.

HIGH DRIVE IN MEN'S HALF HOSE. 12 1/2c. 2 pairs for—  
**25c.**

12c each—Men's and Boys' Socks, with striped roll collar, in navy, marine and black, worth 5c each; sale price each—  
**43c.**

12c each—Men's and Boys' Cotton Socks, in navy, marine and silver gray colors, with toe patch, worth 5c each; sale price each—  
**19c.**

12c each—Men's soft bosom Flannel and Madras Shirts, with cuffs to match, navy, white, blue, and red, regular price \$1.50 each; sale price Saturday each only—  
**\$1.25**

## Glove Dept.

Ladies 2-clasp White Camille Kid Gloves, embroidered with black or white backs; Saturday—per pair only—  
**89c.**

Ladies' Gantlett Bicycle Gloves, worth 25c a pair; Saturday—per pair only—  
**49c.**

100 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, the 25c ones; Saturday—per pair only—  
**15c.**

## NOTIONS.

Ironing Wax.  
Sold all over at 2c each; special—12 for—  
**19c.**

## Basting Cotton.

Large Spools, regular price 1c; Special 2 for—  
**1c.**

## Rose Supporters.

In Ladies', Misses' and Babies' worth 15c, 10c and 5c per pair; special, any size—  
**3c.**

## Curling Irons.

Large and small sizes, worth each; special—  
**3c.**

## Elastic.

In all widths, black and white, in 3 yard strips, worth up to 10c a strip; special—  
**3c.**

## Saturday.

With 1c HIBBON DAY—100 pieces of beautiful Fancy Ribbons, all this season's goods, some of them worth up to 50c; see them, per yard only—  
**25c.**

## THE BIG STORE REMAINS OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

**PANTON & WHITE**  
DULUTH, MINN.

## Books! Books!!

50 paper-bound Books, published at 25c; our price—  
**5c.**

25 paper-bound Novels for summer reading, by the best authors, published at 25c; our price—  
**10c.**

50 cloth-bound Books, standard works, printed on good paper, published at 25c; our price—  
**19c.**

## Jewelry Dept.

Alarm Clocks.  
Perfect timekeepers, every one warranted worth 75c; special—  
**50c.**

## Shirt Waist Sets.

The largest and most select set in Duluth, at—per set—  
**35c.**

## Tally Ho Pins.

The latest fad at each—  
**35c.**

## Army and Navy Belts.

Real leather in all colors, with military buckles, worth 75c; our price—  
**50c.**

## Druggist Sundries.

Dipon's 25c Tooth Brushes, same kind as "Trophite"; special, each—  
**15c.**

Kirk's Club Bath Soap, one box of 1 cakes, worth 25c; special—  
**8c.**

Lothberg's Dental Cream, 1 lb. tin; special—  
**13c.**

Ed Pinaud's Roman Toilet Powder, worth 25c; special—  
**25c.**

Flavoring Extracts, our regular price 25c; special—  
**15c.**

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Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

**PANTON & WHITE**  
DULUTH, MINN.

## SHOE DEPT.

July Clearance Sale Prices that will interest you Saturday.

Special Bargain—Gray Bros' \$1.00 black velvety kid turn shoes—in button and lace—  
**\$2.98**

Choice of any Ladies' Tan or Brown Shoe in the house—  
**\$2.48**

60 Pairs Ladies' Dongola kid, button and lace Shoes, each pair, equal to any \$2.50 and \$2.50 shoe sold in the city; selling price—  
**\$1.50**

Saturday, all of our Oxfords and Strap Sandals, in tan and black, under \$1.48, all sell at one price—  
**99c.**

Ladies' 50c Oxfords in black or tan—  
**75c.**

Ladies' 3-point Dongola Kid House Slippers—  
**59c.**

Ladies' Kid Opera Slippers, while they last—  
**49c.**

Misses' \$1.50 Tan Button Shoes, 12 to 2 only—  
**99c.**

Children's 50c and \$1.25 Button Oxfords and Strap Sandals, sizes 5 to 8, on sale Saturday—  
**75c.**

Men's working Shoes, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00, all in one lot, and the price \$1—  
**\$1.00**

Men's Tennis Slippers—  
**48c.**

Slippers—Dover, Tan, Slippers—  
**48c.**

Boys' \$2.00 Tan Shoes—  
**\$1.50**

Youth's \$1.25 Tan Shoes—  
**\$1.25**

Shoes, worth \$1.25—  
**99c.**

## HARDWARE DEPT.

Closing Out Ice Cream Freezers.

12 boxes 120 matches to the box, Saturday for—  
**\$1.25**

24 White Mountain—  
**\$1.50**

24 White Mountain—  
**\$1.75**

24 White Mountain—  
**\$2.25**

24 White Mountain—  
**\$1.25**

24 White Mountain—  
**\$1.49**

24 White Mountain—  
**\$1.69**

24 White Mountain—  
**\$2.19**

24 White Mountain—  
**\$1.99**

24 White Mountain—  
**\$1.10**

24 White Mountain—  
**\$1.30**

## COVER EGG BEATERS.

The genuine Dover, Saturday, one to a customer, at each—  
**4c.**

## Matches.

12 boxes 120 matches to the box, Saturday for—  
**8c.**

## Soap.

10 bars Cream Laundry Soap; Saturday—  
**25c.**

## CROCKERY DEPT.

For 10 cents.

15c, 20c and 25c Decorated Cream Pitchers—  
**10c.**

25c decorated China Soap Dishes, each—  
**10c.**

Panor China Tea Cups and Saucers, each—  
**10c.**

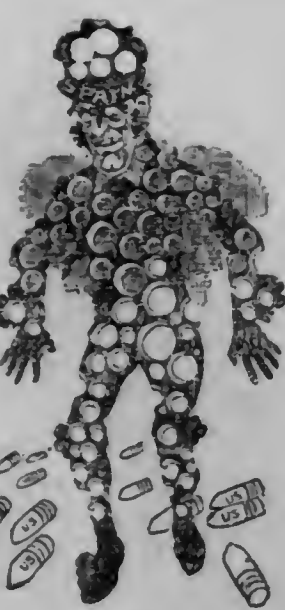
Decorated China Mustard Jars, each—  
**10c.**

## Vases.

4-inch Tinted Glass Flower Vases, worth 25c, at each—  
**10c.**

## Chambers.

Large Size Covered White Chambers, at each—  
**33c.**



## Censored!

Yes, censored with a watchful eye is every ton of coal that leaves our dock. We see that our patrons get well-screened high grade "SCRANTON COAL" and full weight for their money when they buy from us.

Our "Scranton Coal" you can't beat. Our prices are as low as the lowest.

**North Western Fuel Co.**  
Telephone 357. 327 W. Superior St.

We Supply Cancelling Stamps and have a Full Line of Office Stationery.  
**ALBERTSON.**



# STRENGTH OF ARMY

Adjutant General Sizes Up the Fighting Force of Uncle Sam.

## QUICKLY RECRUITED

Nearly Three Hundred Thousand Men Are at Present Under Arms.

Washington, July 22.—A consolidated statement prepared by Maj. John Johnston, assistant adjutant general, shows that of the 275,000 men authorized by congress to be enlisted in the regular and volunteer armies 254,479 up to this time have been mustered into the service. Of the 23,521 yet required to complete the authorized quota of the army 13,989 are regulars, 8,000 are volunteers under the second call, 382 are in training and 551 are engineers.

The authorized strength of the regular army is 100,000. On April 30 it contained 26,000 men. Since that time 22,000 recruits have been obtained from a probable 75,000 applications, by a limited number of recruiting officers, the most part strangers in the country, canvassed and during a period of competition by state authorities for the same men. In the opinion of the officials of the war department the returns of regular army enlistments will show a progress of increase as this competition ceases. The strength of the regular army today, less recruits, is estimated at 20,000, is 47,922.

The authorized strength of the volunteer army is 215,000. Of this number 125,000 were included in the president's first call for troops, all of which have been recruited, mustered and put in the field; 75,000 were included in the second call, 67,000 of which have been mustered into the service, 2,000 were constituted three special regiments of cavalry, 10,000 were included in the second call, 35,000 thus far enlisted have been distributed among complete organizations in the field and 2,000 constitute new organizations.

The three special cavalry regiments commanded by Col. Roosevelt, Torrey and Grigsby have been recruited to their full strength, and there are hundreds of applicants for any vacancies that may occur in them. Congress authorized the enlistment of 10,000 yellow fever immunes and of this number 9,000 have been recruited into the service. All of the ten regiments are complete, except the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth, which probably will not be recruited to full strength.

Of the 2500 engineers authorized by special act of congress 2040 have been mustered. The first regiment contains fifty-three officers and 1,000 men; the second fifty-three officers and 1,000 men; and the third fifty-three officers and 200 men. It is expected that the third regiment will be recruited to full strength in a few days.

The recruiting, mustering, equipping and placing in the field of the great army of nearly 300,000 in less than ninety days—nearly every man having to undergo a strict examination—is regarded by army experts as a wonderful achievement. Officers representing the great armies of Europe have been amazed at the work accomplished and admit frankly that Europe contains no army so well equipped as is to be found in abundance in the United States.

## FATALITY INJURED.

Harry Lawrence of West Superior Run Over By a Missabe Train.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—A trainman named Harry Lawrence, whose home is said to be West Superior, was badly injured at Mahoning yesterday morning. A car ran over him, cutting off his right leg above the knee and part of his left leg. He was taken to the hospital and is now in a critical condition. The doctor says his recovery is doubtful.

## OREGON'S SURPLUS WHEAT.

Estimates Fix the Amount Over One Million Tons.

Portland, Ore., July 22.—The most conservative figures on the surplus of wheat crop on the Columbia river basin and the Willamette valley are 1,050,000 tons. These are based on last year's actual surplus of the known wheat crop, and are based on the fact that the acreage this year over last and the first condition of crops now under harvest.

It is estimated that at least 25,000,000 bushels of wheat will be shipped through Portland this year.

## A FARMER DISAPPEARS.

Wisconsin Man Loses Himself in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 22.—Benjamin Blodgett, a well-to-do farmer from Jefferson, Wis., was mysteriously disappeared within the past two days, and his half brother, E. W. Haskell, has enlisted the services of the police to assist in finding him. He was to have sailed on the steamer Umatilla, on his way home, when he dropped out of sight.

## SPANISH POWERS HIGHER.

London, July 22.—Spanish 4s. 37½; yesterday's closing price was 36.42.

## Bids Wanted.

Office of the Board of Fire Commissioners, City Hall.

Sealed bids will be received at this office up to and including Friday, July 29, at two (2) o'clock, for furnishing the city of Duluth with 4000 feet of steam fire engine hose 1½ inches inside diameter, 1½ inches outside diameter, with couplings, 1½ inches inside diameter, 1½ inches outside diameter, f.o.b. cars at Duluth.

Any proposition represented by an agent will be rejected.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Board of Fire Commissioners, Duluth, Minn.

By HENRY THULSEN, JR., Secretary.

# REPAIR STATION

Key West Now Well Equipped For Repairing All Naval Vessels.

## DISTILLING SHIPS

Which Will Make Fresh Water From Salt—Old Monitors Ready.

Washington, July 22.—Chief Engineer Melville of the navy is not only keeping abreast of the constant requirements of vessels in the navy, but also is shaping the engineering work so as to make it of permanent value. The Key West station was of little account when the war began, but gradually it has been built up until now the engineering bureau has a large establishment there, with 100 men in service, and material to make speedy repairs without the need of sending ships north. A step in the direction of making the station of permanent value is the provision of distilling ships. These carry a large apparatus for transforming ordinary sea water into potable drinking water. Ordinarily a tank steamer carrying fresh water has comparatively small capacity, usually 200 to 400 gallons; but by the process of distilling, one pound of fuel will transform twenty pounds of sea water into potable drinking water. The distilling ships therefore carry ample supplies of coal for their distilling apparatus, and can represent twenty times its weight in fresh water. The Iris and Rainbow are now being fitted with distilling machinery. The engineering branch has recently completed its work on the three old monitors, the Iris, Rainbow, and the Monitor. As another war expedient, Chief Engineer Melville has adapted the plan of the monitors for use as small sections and some elaborate reconstruction. To be made up of four or five sections, and to be used as a floating battery. The work is now finished with the decks in place and the smoke stacks. The work is now finished with the decks in place and the smoke stacks. The work is now finished with the decks in place and the smoke stacks.

## BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Washington—Washington, 6; Cincinnati, 2.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 3; Cleveland, 2.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 4; Louisville, 2.

At New York—New York, 1; Pittsburgh, 2.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1.

At Boston—Boston, 3; St. Louis, 1.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1.

At Detroit—Detroit, 3; St. Joseph, 2.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 13; Milwaukee, 2.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 3; Kansas City, 1.

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Played. Won. Lost.

Cincinnati 30 16 14

Boston 29 15 14

Baltimore 29 15 14

Pittsburgh 29 15 14

Cleveland 29 15 14

Philadelphia 29 15 14

St. Louis 29 15 14

Chicago 29 15 14

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St. Paul 29 15 14

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# Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Oash Grocers.

Telephone 282.

401-403 East Fourth St.

Don't get puzzled where to get the best groceries for the least money

When you compare the quality of our goods and the price we sell them at, it is really a PUZZLE how we can do it. The problem is solved in the CASI SYSTEM. We do not follow the leaders, WE LEAD THE FOLLOWERS.

Wednesday, July 27th, Grocers picnic day and all stores will be closed that day....

Saturday Monday we offer:

"Viking Pride" Flour, 58-lb. sack, \$2.50

"Royal Blossom" 49-lb sack, \$1.20

"Viking" Graham Flour, 49-lb sack, 95c

"Viking" White Rice, 49-lb sack, 75c

Nansen's Whole Wheat, 12-lb sack, 35c

California Ham, per lb, 5c

Medium Ham, per lb, 8c

Bacon, 8c

Silver Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for 25c

Best Family Pork, per lb, 6c

Dry Salt Side, per lb, 6c

Navy Beans, per lb, 2c

Ambrosia Premium Chocolate, per lb, 30c

St. Louis Sweet Chocolate, per cake, 30c

Schaeff's Coconut, bulk, per lb, 14c

"Viking" Creamery Prints or bulk, per lb, 18c

"Viking" Tends in quality as well as in price. Try it! It is true!

Fancy Dairy Butter, in jars, per lb, 14c

Royal Baking Powder, 1-lb can, 39c

"Viking" Sublime Olive Oil, qt. bottle, 65c

"Viking" Sublime Olive Oil, pint bottle, 35c

"Viking" Sublime Olive Oil, 5-gal bottle, 25c

Rich Salmon Steak, 20c can, 35c

Rich Salmon Tail 10c can, 14c

Alaska Barlet Bay Salmon, per can, 40c

Mustard Sardines, per can, 5







Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: 1 Counting Room—324, two rings; 2 Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 58; maximum yesterday, 61; minimum yesterday, 54.

Forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer; light, variable winds.

JAMES KENEALY, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, July 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Upper lakes: Light to fresh winds mostly from northeast to east and fair weather tonight and Saturday.

For STATE AUDITOR.

The Aitkin Age, owned by an employee in the state auditor's office, said in a recent issue: "Here is a good word for popular Bob Dunn from a Democratic source, the Long Prairie Leader, that will be pleasing to the genial state auditor's many friends: 'Bob Dunn will be opposed for state auditor this fall by another editor. The fusion candidate is George S. Lamphere, editor of the Moorhead News. So when ever the election goes on this office, a good man will have been chosen to look after the people's interests. All through this election the people know that Dunn is all right.'"

With the above as a text, the Minneapolis Times says: "Just what 'popular Bob Dunn's' popularity is based upon is not quite clear. Possibly the esteemed Age can enlighten us, and if so will kindly favor us with a few particulars. We have noticed in politics that it is phenomenally popular fellows who generally are most successful in throwing dust into the eyes of the public. They are just good fellows whom everybody is reluctant to criticize, and whom it would seem almost a sacrilege to suspect. As to the Age's observation that 'whichever way the election goes a good man will have been chosen,' is a partially true. It is absolutely true as to Mr. Lamphere, and it is doubtful if it is true at all as to Bob Dunn. Mr. Lamphere is one of the ablest editors in the state. He is the editor and publisher of the Moorhead Daily News—a man of independent mind, of practical business qualifications and of the highest integrity. There should be no question of his election."

The Herald is pleased to endorse all that is said by the Times in favor of Mr. Lamphere. There is no able man in the 8th congressional district, and the state would be searched in vain to find one of higher integrity or possessing better qualifications for the office of state auditor. Bob Dunn has employed all the arts of the manager to lead the people into believing that he is a careful guardian of the state's interests, and he seems to have succeeded in fooling some of them. But the residents in the new counties, where the pine land ring is at work, know that the members of that ring are well satisfied with Bob Dunn, and regard him as their friend. Mr. Dunn has not interfered with any of their schemes to benefit themselves at the expense of the public, and they naturally would like to see him continued as state auditor. The interests of the state, however, demand a change, and when a candidate of such integrity and high ability as Mr. Lamphere is in the field, the voters should not hesitate to cast their ballots for him.

COLONIAL TERRITORY.

There are many wrong ideas prevalent with reference to the total territory of the United States and the extent to which it would be increased by the retention of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico. Of course we are pledged by the resolutions declaring war not to take possession of Cuba without the intention of annexing it to this country, but we are also pledged to secure for it a stable and enlightened government. This may prove a difficult task and may occupy a long time, necessitating the maintenance of American officials there for years and possibly resulting in annexation as an absolute necessity. Whether we shall retain possession of the Philippines is a question which cannot be answered. Future events must decide the solution of the problem here presented. It is a settled fact, however, that Porto Rico, now about to be seized, will be annexed to the United States and retained. In any terms of peace arranged with Spain, the permanent retention of Porto Rico will be insisted upon. The Stars and Stripes, once hoisted over Porto Rico, will remain there forever.

But if we should retain all three countries—the Philippines, Cuba, and Porto Rico, with a total area of about 247,742 square miles—these territories would not nearly equal the colonial holdings of other nations. England heads the list with 120,979 square miles of home territory, and 16,622,073 miles of colonies. France follows with 204,092 and 2,555,000 square miles, respectively, and Germany is third with 398,329 square miles at home and 1,615,777 abroad. Even Spain possessed at the outbreak of the present war 405,338 square miles of colonies, while her European possessions are less than half as large. Were she to be stripped of these misadventured colonies against which our arms are now directed she would still own 244,262 square miles of foreign territory, against 197,670 in the Iberian peninsula.

England's colonies are nearly 140 times as large as her home possessions, France's twelve, and Germany's nearly eight times, while this territorial acquisition would be less than one-fifteenth the size of the United States. In point of population we would add about 12,000,000 souls, giving us a total of about 86,000,000. The population of Great Britain and her colonies is 351,825,000; France, 38,810,000; Germany, 69,000,000; and Holland, 39,140,000. Spain's

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third farther than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

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THE DULUTH EVENING HERALD, FRIDAY JULY 22, 1905

OLIVER

COMING

Suggestion Made That He

Ought to Be Summoned in

Rate Hearing.

WHICH SIDE WOULD?

Has Been Alleged That He Is

Behind the Movement for

Lower Rates.

Henry W. Oliver, president of the

Oliver Mining company, is charged by

the Duluth, Missabe & Northern

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad com-

pany with being back of and aiding

and abetting the petitioners in the ore

freight rate case. Mr. Oliver has con-

sistently denied this charge and has told

his accusers that he had no interest in

it whatever. The fact that Billson,

Spunking for the Oliver Mining com-

pany and that the other petitioners,

Dr. Conan, is negotiating with the com-

pany for the sale of the Pioneer mine,

of which his wife owns one-half, the

fact that Mr. Oliver will arrive in Duluth

next Monday with a party of friends and

business associates for the ostensible

purpose of taking a pleasure trip over

the range.

Spunking of Mr. Oliver's expected

visit an independent mine owner who

has shown a great deal of interest in

the one rate hearing said to a Herald

reporter today that an opportunity

would now be afforded to find out just

where he stands in the case. It will

be an easy matter to summarize what

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PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

GREAT MID-SUMMER

SALE OF SHOES!

We have gone through our stock and selected every broken line of shoes in the

store. They are piled on shelves where you can pick them out yourselves. Every

pair of tan shoes in the store marked down. All summer goods must be sold dur-

ing this sale. The extra bargains we offer will move them quick. Sale begins Saturday and continues all next week











**Special  
Sale.**

*Men's Fine Shoes only*

**\$1.98.**

Every odd pair of Men's Shoes in our store—also all pointed toe shoes, patent leather, calf skin, hand sewed and Russia calf shoes—worth from \$3.00 to \$5.00. All go on sale Saturday to close  
out at  
only.....

**\$1.98**

# The Famous Shoe Store,

111 West Superior Street.

## Announces the Fall of Santiago But Says Spanish Army Is Intact

Havana, July 22.—Capt. Gen Blanco has issued the following proclamation announcing the capitulation of Santiago. It is dated Havana, July 17:

After three months of heroic defense and many bloody combats, on account of the severity of our situation,

the scarcity of ammunition and victuals, the garrison of Santiago de Cuba had been forced to capitulate under honorable conditions and with all the honors of war. This occurred on the day of July 16, when it was recognized by the Spanish general of the division, who was acting commander of the place, that resistance was useless and that he could no longer hold the place. Notwithstanding that reinforcements had been possible and that although he should have been such from Manzanillo, and although he should still cover further losses and be

the further losses and bloody combat, although he might put the city in a better condition of defense, he was still faced with the fact that reinforcements would only make further inroads upon the already greatly consumed and nearly exhausted store of provisions of the Spanish garrison. The city was thus placed in a very lamentable condition. The situation was anticipated, but it caused great depression to the Spanish forces. The occupation of the city of Santiago by the military forces of the Americans is lacking in strategic importance owing to the fact that the city had previously been closely blockaded

for a long time by the American ships have little or no effect on the development of the Spanish campaign, which is to decide Spain's future. Spanish army is intact and eager for glory. It is willing to measure arms with the Americans and in this army the king of Spain, the Spanish government and the whole country are interested and the whole cost of the integrity of defense at any price, the integrity of Spanish territory and the honor of Spain's immaculate flag. The Spanish army is to be triumphant and victorious at the last, and of so many dangers and impediments, and that it will show once more the indomitable Spanish bravery and well as the hope and expectation of our people is the hope and expectation of our general-in-chief.

**IMMENSE STEEL PLANT.**

**German Manufacturers Will Erect One Near Pullman.**

Chicago, July 22.—A company of German capitalists and steel manufacturers has begun the construction of an immense steel plant upon ground purchased from the Pullman company, just outside the limits of Pullman, and will undertake the production of steel upon a large scale. Twenty acres of ground are to be covered with buildings. The new plant will be one of the largest steel producing works in America and

EX-QUEEN LIL GOING HOME.  
San Francisco, July 22.—Ex-Queen Liluokalani, attended by her physician, Dr. English, of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Heleluke, has arrived from Washington, en route to Honolulu. The party will leave on the Gaelic next Tuesday for the Hawaiian Islands.

Watches cleaned for \$1. E. E. Esterly,  
rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior st.

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**BON TON BAKERY**

**BUN TON BAKERY  
AND CANDY KITCHEN.**  
EVERYTHING HERE FOR SUNDAY.  
*Delicious Ice Cream*  
*5c and 10c a Dish*

**Candy Department.**

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb.....	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb.....	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb.....	10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb.....	18c
Delicious Caramels, per lb.....	28c
Buttercups, per lb.....	25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates.....	25c

<b>Bakery Department.</b>	
The best of goods made fresh every day.	
Apple Turnovers, per doz.	25c
Almond Macaroons, per doz.	10c
Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz.	10c
Fruit Squares, per doz.	10c
Apple Tarts, per dozen	15c
Cream Puffs, per doz.	20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes.	25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	10c
Gingerbread, per doz.	10c
Dark Fruit Cake.	10c
Lady Fingers, per doz	10c

**BON TON BAKERY.**  
25 West Superior St.  
Open Sundays.

**L. JOHNSON**  
CASH GROCER.

as, Tex., July 22.—Brann's Icono-  
of Waco, Tex., has been sold by  
Carrie Brann, widow of the late  
W. C. Brann, to F. T. Marple,

He took an active part in the civil being an officer of the navy on the ship Octora, which captured many

Uberta Peaches, fine stock, 30c  
basket.....

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BLANCO

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AND CANDY KITCHEN**

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EVERYTHING HERE FOR SUNDAY.  
**Delicious Ice Cream**  
**5c and 10c a Dish**  
**Candy Department.**

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb.....	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb.....	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb.....	10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb.....	15c
Delicious Caramels, per lb.....	25c
Buttercups, per lb.....	25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates.....	25c

**Bakery Department.**  
The best of goods made fresh every day.

Apple Turnovers, per doz.....	25c
Almond Macaroons, per doz.....	10c
Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz.....	10c
Fruit Square, each.....	5c
Apple Tartlets, per dozen.....	15c

Cream Puffs, per doz	18c
Nut and Coconut Cakes	20c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	25c
Blueberry Pie	10c
Dark Fruit Cake	10c
Lady Fingers, per doz	10c

**LARGEST LOAF of Bread in the city for** 5c

**BON TON BAKERY.**  
25 West Superior St.  
Open Sundays.

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**DEFECTIVE PAGE**



Ask for a box of  
Bicycle Matches.  
You can not blow  
them out. Will  
light a lamp in any  
wind.



Ask for a box of  
Bicycle Matches.  
You can not blow  
them out. Will  
light a lamp in any  
wind.

## We Prove Beyond a Doubt that We Sell Clothing the Cheapest.

You can't judge in the newspapers—Nor can you believe many of the grossly exaggerated statements that frequently appear in newspaper announcements. Comparison of the merchandise alone can prove the truth when we tell you we have one of the largest stocks of reliable clothing in the Northwest marked at much less than the usual profit and that our prices are positively lower than the lowest elsewhere. You can depend on this being so—when we say that we are the only clothing house in Duluth that carries a stock of Ready-to-Wear Tailor-Made Clothing, same in material, fit and finish as you have made by some swell tailor where you have your clothes made to measure, but sold by us at half the Tailor's price. You can also depend upon it. Comparison proves it. Investigate! It pays. Here are some values during our



### Great Mid-Summer CLEARANCE SALE.

That are the greatest Duluth has ever known. Remember no disappointments, but a tremendous stock from which every customer can get fitted and pleased.

Hundreds of Business Suits for

**\$4.75**

Hundreds of Business Suits for

**\$6.75**

EXTRA SPECIAL.

A table full of \$10, \$12, \$18 and \$20 Suits for

**\$8.88**

\$18, \$20 and \$22 Suits for

**\$11.75**

\$22, \$23 and \$25 Suits for

**\$14.98**

### Down Goes the Price And away goes the profit.

We are clearing away our stock and propose to make tomorrow, Saturday, a memorable day of the year for great value giving and lowest prices for—

### BICYCLE CLOTHING...

**\$3.48 for \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00**

Bike Suits.

Men's Bicycle Suits, all wool Cheviots and Chestnut-colored—pleated dark mixed pattern—reinforced—real value \$5.00 and \$5.50, for—

**\$3.48**

**\$5.48 for \$6.50 and \$7.50**

Men's handsome Bicycle Suits—rich mixtures, swell plaids and checks—light and dark effects—very good for a season's wear—worth \$6.50 and \$7.50—

**\$5.48**

**\$7.95 for \$10.00, \$12.00, \$15.00 and \$16.00**

and \$16.00 Bike Suits.

Your choice of the finest Bike Suits in the house, made from the finest imported fabrics, beautiful Shepherd Plaids, Plaid and Fancy Chestnut and Cheviots. Just think of this whole sale slaughtering of price—real profits, all suits from \$10 to \$16, only—

**\$7.95**

150 pairs of Bicycle Pants in Fancy Plaids and Sm all Checks, almost any color imaginable, and worth up to \$10.00 per pair, will go for—

**\$1.75, \$2.25, \$2.50**

### BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Take elevator, 2nd floor.

and then you'll be sorry you didn't take advantage of our MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

Mothers, it is the time to fit out the Boys for school. Prices will surely be higher later.

MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

For 75c and 95c SHIRT WAISTS, of the Mother's Friend and celebrated Star make.

**50c**

For 75c, \$1 and \$1.50 Children's WAISTS AND BLOUSES, ages 4 to 8 years; plain and fancy colors, fine Lawn, Percales, Madras, Gingham and Linen effects.

**50c**

For Boys' fine Madras and Percale SHIRTS.

**50c**

For \$1 FEDORA HATS, black and brown colors, satin lining, silk trimmings.

**25c**

—50 Jaz White Duck and Crisp Tams, Golf and Yacht Caps—only 10c.

**19c**

Straw Hats.

All Boys' and Children's Straw Hats HALF PRICE.

50c Hats.....12 1/2c 50c Hats.....25c

50c Hats.....50c 50c Hats.....\$1.00

All Wash Suits Half Price.

Brownie Overalls.....10c

100 dozen Knee Pants.....10c

Boys' Shirt Waists.....10c

Store Open Saturday nights till 11 o'clock.

Balls and Bats Given Away Free in Boys' Department.

**M. S. BURROWS.**

Children's Sailor Suits.

4 to 8 years—\$5, \$4 and \$3 Suits for—

**\$1.48**

Children's Overcoats.

4 to 10 years—\$5, \$6 and \$10 Overcoats for—

**\$1.48**

Children's Reefers.

Ages 3 to 8 years—\$2.50, \$3.50 and \$5 Reefers for—

**\$1.48**

Children's Suits.

Junior, Midway and Sailor Suits—\$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00 Suits for—

**\$3.98**

Boys' 2-Piece 3-Knee Pant Suits.

Ages 7 to 16 years.

**\$2.29**

**\$3.85**

**\$8, \$10 and \$12 Suits for—**

**\$6.00**

3-Piece 1-Piece Pant Suits.

Boys' Suits—age 14 to 19 years.

**\$5.89**

**\$9.89**

Boys' Long Pants—12 to 19 years.

**\$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00**

**\$1.48**

## TO GO OVER THE ROADS

Railroad Commissioners Will  
Make a Tour of the  
Range Railroads.

### FIGURES TOO SMALL

Mr. McGonagle's Estimates  
Aggregate More Than Re-  
ports to Commission.

This morning's session of the railroad case opened with Engineer McGonagle on the stand explaining the items making up the cost of the Duluth & Iron Range road. The steel bridges cost \$61,227, according to a statement presented by the witness. They were all built in the last two years. The witness said that everything in the statements was based upon actual measurements, and it would cost at least as much as he stated to reproduce each item today. He explained the high cost of the Two Harbors yards by stating that they are underlain by an intricate drainage system which costs a great deal. He believed that this system is necessary for the protection of the yards. Within the past year \$200 has been spent in putting in crib work along the lake shore in Duluth where the water undermined the tracks. This was a very low cost, and it would cost a contractor very much more. A large amount was spent for a similar protection at Two Harbors. Included in the estimates are 120 miles of tote roads necessary in the building of the road, and the item was added to enlighten the commission as to the difficulties of building a road in this country. Transportation of men and supplies was estimated at \$55,000. When work is done in the winter a large amount of extra expense is entailed, and \$67,000 was included for this. The cost of the rails was figured at \$2.42 per ton, which is very low price and is the current rate for rails with freight added. This is nearly the lowest price ever reached in this country. Rails could not be purchased for \$18.50, as stated by Witness Armstrong. Sillies, spikes and other materials going into the track, the witness said, were all put in at the lowest selling rates. The ties are mostly tanarack, 3000 per mile, and are larger than usual because of the concentrated pressure of the one car and the weight of the locomotives. The ties are worth 25 cents each, not 22, as stated by Witness Armstrong. A contractor will agree to furnish ties for 22 cents, and then the company has to pay his labor and groveling bills, thus bringing up the price. A call for ties enough to build the road would jump the price from 22 to 25 cents. Switches and bridges are priced in separate, because they are more valuable. Tracklaying and surfacing is charged at \$400 per mile. The cost of laying track is figured at \$100 per mile. Ballasting is figured at 2000 cubic feet per mile, at 42 cents per cubic foot. Armstrong's estimate of \$1200 per mile for two feet of ballast is low, for that figure would not place one foot of ballast. The road has three feet of ballast. Transportation of track material is figured at 1/2 cent per ton per mile, but it would cost more. These figures are all for 60-pound rails, and laying 80-pound rails would cost more per mile. While Mr. Armstrong allowed for oak ties, there are 41,000 oak ties, and they are worth 50 cents each. Armstrong's estimate of \$23,450 for frogs and switches, including switch ties, is too low, because frogs and switches cost \$125 to \$200 each, including switch ties. The total cost today of these items is \$27,427.25.

The cost of the buildings would be \$200,425, including fuel and water supply stations. This is what it would cost now, but the buildings cost the company more. The ore docks, including the merchandise docks at \$25,000 and dredging, would cost \$1,315,000. The dredging would cost \$60,000. There are 750 pockets. Crows, mile posts, station signals, crossing and other signs, etc., would cost \$60,000. The telegraph and telephone lines would cost \$43,411. Furniture and fixtures, tools and machinery in the shops at Two Harbors and fences and guards are given. Equipment, exclusive of stock and material on hand, is \$2,148,881, including a tag account. The materials and stock on hand is fixed at \$181,398.

The statement of equipment was made up by the witness, and includes which was \$800 to \$1000 less than they could be bought for today. Engineering was figured at \$1000 per mile, and Stewart river branch, now building, is costing more. Twenty-six miles for branches and spurs were figured at \$600. The road could not be made as good as it is in five years, because the years of settling and action of material forces. The road is a good one, none better in the West, though there are some in the East. The road has been built economically, the line located and constructed judiciously and as cheaply as possible. The engineers are figured at 5 per cent, such as weather changes and changes in prices of labor and materials. This is usually figured at 10 per cent. Since the contractors finished the road a large amount of work has been done, such as widening rock cuts, lowering grades, raising grades, widening banks, ditching cuts, double-tracking, putting in sidings and yards, etc. Work has been going on constructing ever since the contractors quit.

A charge of 32 cents for earth work on the Mesaba branch was explained by a difference in the earth, which is easier to work than on the main line. The items in the Mesaba branch were gone over and explained in the same manner as the main line. He said his estimates were all most conservative, and he was somewhat doubtful whether his figures would actually cover the cost of duplicating the road. A large gravel pit at \$40,000 as part of the cost of the road. Buildings and telegraph lines were given separate from the main line.

The witness was thoroughly acquainted with the harbors of Duluth and Two Harbors. The storage capacity of the Two Harbors docks is 338,000 with a working capacity of 125,000. The difference is made by trimming the ore so as to fill the pockets. A large capacity is necessary because the various grades cannot be mixed and there must be ore there to load the boats as they come. The ores of the various Minnesota companies are of various grades. There is not enough room in the docks today for an economical handling of the business. There is no room for the ores in Agate bay and there is but one dock that could be extended. That will not be extended because it would crowd the harbor too much. When more docks are built they must go to Burlington bay,

## FREIMUTH'S Mid-Summer Trade Winners for Saturday's Big Trade.

### A Mammoth Lace Sale 500 doz Point de Paris and Valenciennes Laces At less than 1/2 Price.

Laces worth up to 15c a yard, sell Saturday at **5c a yard.**

Laces worth up to 35c a yard, go at **10c a yard.**

Laces worth up to 50c a yard sell Saturday at **15c a yard.**

### Cloak Department.

#### SUIT CLEARING.

We have a few Suits left over from our spring assortment, made in Elton and single breasted jacket, colors medium dark, sizes 32 and 34, worth up to \$10; make it a point to see these suits; they are fully 50c off, will be—

**\$2.95**

#### Bicycle Suit Clearing.

**\$12.50 Suit for—\$7.50**

**\$10.00 Suit for—\$5.00**

**\$7.50 Suit for—\$3.95**

**\$5.00 Skirt for—\$3.50**

#### White Pique Skirts—

Just a few left of them at special low prices.

#### Crash Skirts—

36 Crash Skirts, with finished seams, inside and out, with 16-inch hem, the regular \$2.25 kind, clearing prices—

**\$1.48**

#### Shirt Waists—

Our line of Waists are choice in assortment, you'll find no difficulty in selecting what will please you. Reduced prices, 42c, 75c, \$1.00

#### Dress Skirts—

Pleated Mohair Skirt, strictly tailored, the kind you pay \$12.50 for, others \$2.50 for; Saturday, we sell them at—

**\$2.48**

#### Wash Wrappers—

10 dozen Wash Wrappers in light and medium dark colors, only 25c, regular price \$1.25 and \$1.50; Clearing Price—

**69c**

#### Hosiery.

Ladies' fast black Cotton Hose, spliced heel and double sole, considered good value at 25c a pair; tomorrow at—

**17c**

Ladies' Fast Black real Maco Cotton Hose, spliced heel and double sole; Saturday 35c; tomorrow at—

**25c**

Ladies' Opera length fast black Cotton Hose, spliced heel and double sole; Saturday 35c; tomorrow at—

**25c**

Children's Black Seamless Hose, perfectly fast black, double knees, sizes 3 1/2 to 5 1/2, well worth 15c a pair; tomorrow at—

**10c**

Boys' extra heavy ribbed Hose, with reinforced knees, perfectly fast black, sizes 3 1/2 to 5 1/2, boys' sold at 25c a pair; tomorrow at—

**18c**

Boys' Leather Hose, fast black, none better made to wear, all sizes, tomorrow at—

**25c**

#### BELTS.

Ladies' Jeweled Leather Belts, worth \$1.25 each; tomorrow at—

**75c**

Ladies' Leather Belts, with buckle attached, worth \$1.00; tomorrow at—

**25c**

#### MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Ladies' Cambric Nightgowns, Empire style, trimmed with Valenciennes and sleeves, trimmed with Valenciennes and sleeves, cheap at \$1.25; tomorrow at—

**89c**

Ladies' Umbrella Skirts, extra deep ruffle and quilt ruffle, trimmed with Valenciennes and sleeves, cheap at \$1.00; tomorrow at—

**\$1.00**

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with embroidery around neck, worth 25c; tomorrow at—

**19c**

### SALE ON RIBBONS

FOR SATURDAY—

Fancy Striped and Plain Silk Ribbons from 3 1/2 to 4 inches wide, worth 25c a yard; tomorrow at—

**23c**

2 1/2 inch Extra quality Gloria Silk Ribbons, worth 25c a yard; tomorrow at—

**39c**

One lot of fancy Striped extra good quality silk Ribbons, from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches wide, worth fully 25c a yard; tomorrow at—

**39c**

ALL FANCY COLORED SILK RIBBONS GO AT HALF PRICE.

### UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

36-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, natural wood handles, steel rods, worth \$1.25; sell Saturday

**95c**

2 1/2 inch Extra quality Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rods, and assortment of wood handles, worth \$1.00 each; tomorrow at—

**\$1.48**

ALL FANCY COLORED SILK RIBBONS GO AT HALF PRICE.

### BARGAINS IN UNDERWEAR

Ladies' fine Lisle Ribbed Vests, with steel rods, worth \$1.00; tomorrow at—

**50c**

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, lace trimmed neck and arms, cheap at 25c; tomorrow at—

**10c**

Ladies' Fine Ribbed Vests, square low neck and no sleeves, neck and arms trimmed with very pretty lace and braid; cheap at 25c; tomorrow at—

**15c**

Ladies' Lisle Ribbed Sleeveless Vests, silk topped neck and arms, regular price 35c; tomorrow at—

**29c**

Ladies' Ribbed Union Suits, with other low or high neck, long or short sleeves, and value at 50c; tomorrow at—

**50c**

### STATIONERY.

30 boxes Linen Note Paper and Envelopes, 60 sheets of paper and 60 envelopes in each box, worth 25c a box; tomorrow at—

**25c**

20 Writing Tablets, worth 15c each; tomorrow at—

**5c**

### DRUG DEPT.

10 gross white Castile Soap, regular price 10c a cake; tomorrow at—

**5c**

10 gross white Castile Soap, regular price 10c a cake; tomorrow at—

**5c**

London, Butterfield and White Hazel Soap, worth 10c a cake; tomorrow at—

**5c**

Three cakes in box for—

**14c**

Pragmatic Dental Foam, 2c bottle; tomorrow at—

**17c**

Madame Ruppert's Complexion Soap regular price 25c; tomorrow at—

**18c**

Madame Ruppert's Complexion Face Bleach, 25c size bottle; tomorrow at—

**18c**

The bottle of Ammonia at—

**5c**

COLGATE'S HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS, ALL ODORS, REGULAR PRICE 5c PER OZ.; tomorrow at—

**23c**

### HANDKERCHIEFS.

Ladies' Hemstitched embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 10c each; tomorrow at—

**5c**

Ladies' Hemstitched embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth 10c each; tomorrow at—

**10c**

ON SALE FOR SATURDAY.

### JEWELRY.

Ladies' Shirt Waist Sets, worth up to 75c;



## DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY.PIANO  
PRICES  
COMPARED!

Any person buying a Piano without looking over this statement cannot know the lowest prices at which reliable instruments are sold here. In selling Pianos in connection with our extensive lines it costs fully \$50 less to sell each Piano than it does any ordinary music store. The other great advantages, of being the only Piano dealers here who buy all instruments out and out for cash and who pay no commission to teachers or others, make the following comparison possible:

A Reliable, Good Wearing, Plain Piano.  
With pleasing and durable tone.  
Music store price \$250; our price.....

\$185

A Tried and Tested Piano....  
Of fine construction, sweet and ringing tone and stylish case.  
This make is used by several leading musicians and institutions in the city and in over 60 homes.  
Music store price \$325; our price.....

\$225

A Piano with 35 Years' Experience Back of it....  
Of rich, resonant tone, great durability, richly carved and very ornamental case. A guarantee with over \$1,000,000 back of it; 60,000 now in use.  
Music store price \$365; our price.....

\$275

Your choice of three of the leading makes in America,  
with from 42 to 44 years of honorable piano building back of them.  
The tone quality reaches the highest musical ideals and we challenge any maker to show instruments so well or exquisitely made throughout, at any price whatever.  
Music store price \$450 to \$500; our price.....

\$350

Other Pianos, \$148 up.

Very easy terms of payment. Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange. Fine new Pianos for rent. Expert Piano Tuning and Repairing.

We extend a cordial invitation to visit our ware rooms, see the stock and learn our prices. Every transaction fully guaranteed.

## FRENCH &amp; BASSETT

Reliable Piano and Organ Dealers.

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## R.R. Forward &amp; Co

SPECIAL.

Sweepers "Grand Rapids," given on 30 day trial. Only \$2.50  
Screen Doors To close-out screen heavy door, 4 ft. 6 in., complete with hangers. Only 90 cts  
Window Screens Adjustable. Only 20 cts  
"Peek-a-Boo" Cameras Blue back, 4 inches, guaranteed, for. Only \$3.50  
Bicycles—We have a few left. Prices are right.

## R. R. FORWARD &amp; CO.

Phone 650. "Red Front." Twenty-first Avenue West and Superior Street.

## Fine Stationery

In all that the name implies can be found at

## CHAMBERLAIN &amp; TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

## PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES!

By Using "Imperial" JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE.

"Holgates" Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts, "Cream Loaf" Baking Powder and "Imperial" Brand of Spices, Corn Starch, Soda, Bird Seed, Ammonia, Bluing and all other articles—MANUFACTURED BY—

THE IMPERIAL COFFEE AND SPICE CO.,  
12 West Michigan Street.

Our Photos are the Best.

**Zweifel's Studio**

20-1 Phoenix Bldg.

Gold Medal at Milwaukee.

## MILES IS RUSHING

Expected That He Will Reach Porto Rico Tomorrow Morning.

The Navy Will Use Every Effort to Land His Troops.

Washington, July 23.—Gen. Miles is now east of Cape Haytien, and, having passed Mole St. Nicholas, is beyond the reach of cable stations for a day or two. It is assumed by the war department that all is well with him and that his flagship, the Yale, with the remainder of the fleet, will cast anchor tomorrow morning at the point selected for the debarkation in Porto Rican waters. Thus it may happen that Sunday, which has heretofore been so lucky a day for American military and naval operations during this war, will be further distinguished as a day upon which the Porto Rican campaign was initiated. The navy is actively co-operating with the army in making a success of Miles' expedition, and will use every effort to land his troops. Unfortunately nearly all the available boats of Sampson's fleet were damaged, in many cases beyond service, in making the landing at Santiago, but it is expected that their loss will not be severely felt, now that lighters have been provided.

## PORTO RICO PREPARED.

Getting Ready to Give Americans a Warm Welcome.

St. Thomas, P. W. I., July 23.—The Spaniards at San Juan de Porto Rico are making extensive preparations to resist an anticipated attack upon the point of the United States warships, which are understood to be conveying the army of invasion, commanded by Gen. Miles.

There were no signs this morning of the American warships or transports, but news of them is expected shortly.

## SHAFTER IS SILENT.

Has Sent No Report to Washington About Garcia Having Quit.

Washington, July 23.—It is stated positively at the war department that the letter which Gen. Garcia is reported to have addressed to Gen. Shafter, announcing his withdrawal from further co-operation with the American troops, has not reached the war department. The officials are inclined to believe that if the letter really exists it will reach Washington only through the mails from Santiago.

So far no report of any character has come from Gen. Shafter since his landing in Cuba, to the great disappointment of the officials, who are looking anxiously for detailed accounts of certain events in the progress of the campaign that would really exist. It was outlined by Gen. Shafter. It was hoped that the St. Paul, which arrived yesterday at New York, would bring along a lot of mail, but she did not do so, probably from fear of yellow fever. The only word that has come from Shafter over night was the statement that Gen. Duflot left Santiago for home yesterday, and that Gen. Corbin's son, who was reported to be better, would leave for home as soon as he could be transported safely. He and Gen. Duflot are said to have suffered the only two pronounced cases of yellow fever in the American camp.

No word has reached the department from any official source relative to the reported attack by Garcia's Cubans upon the body of Spanish soldiers who were marching into Santiago to surrender to Gen. Shafter. In the absence of a reliable report on this occurrence, which, if true, may be fraught with the gravest consequences concerning the attitude of the United States government towards the Cubans, there is a decided disposition to refuse to discuss the matter at the war department.

## MORE MANILLA TROOPS.

Rio Janeiro Sails With the South Dakota Soldiers.

San Francisco, July 23.—The transport steamer Rio Janeiro, bearing two battalions of South Dakota volunteers, recruits for the Utah light artillery and detachment of the signal corps, sailed today for Manila. The vessel was accompanied the same occasion which has been given to the other transports which have sailed for the Philippines, and nothing unusual occurred as the vessel steamed down the bay toward the ocean.

The expedition will be under the command of Brig. Gen. H. G. Otis, who has

## STERNBERG EXCITED

Wants to Know Why Transport Seneca Ran Short of Medical Supplies.

Washington, July 23.—Surgeon Gen. Sternberg of the navy has requested the adjutant general's office that an investigation be made of the charges that the transport Seneca, which brought sick and wounded from Shafter's army, fell near the point of New York, and that it was not adequately supplied with medical supplies and was otherwise unfit for the voyage. From letters which have been received by Gen. Sternberg it appears that the vessel was in a very bad condition when it left the point of New York, and that it was not adequately supplied with medical supplies and was otherwise unfit for the voyage. The vessel was in a very bad condition when it left the point of New York, and that it was not adequately supplied with medical supplies and was otherwise unfit for the voyage.

## RAN THE BLOCKADE.

But the British Steamer Regulus Was Nabbed When Coming Out.

Key West, Fla., July 23.—The British steamer Regulus of about 100 tons was captured by the United States auxiliary gunboat Hawk, nineteen miles from Sagua Grande, province of Santa Clara last night, and was brought in here today. She had landed a cargo at Sagua Grande and was coming out when taken. The Hawk hailed her by megaphone and she was a prisoner for capture. This and Ensign Schofield, was put on board with a prize crew. The Regulus was from St. Johns, N. B.

## SICK AT FORT THOMAS.

All Are Reported Today As Doing Well.

Chenault, July 23.—The sick and wounded soldiers, that reached Fort Thomas, Ky., from Tampa, yesterday are reported as doing well today. The remains of Private Daniel Crowley, company F, sixty-ninth New York, were buried today as an honor came from his friends. The other victim who died on board, John Hamilton, a volunteer, was buried at Athens.

## DISABLED FRIELAND ARRIVES.

Arrives Safely in New York With Broken Port Shaft.

New York, July 23.—The Belgian steamer, Frieland, Capt. Nichols, which broke her thrust shaft at sea on July 14, during the voyage from Antwerp to New York, arrived safely in port today with all well on board. The accident necessitated the stopping of the steamer for nearly twenty-four hours, after which she proceeded under her other two engines at the rate of seven knots per hour for the remainder of the voyage, a distance of 100 miles.

## MILWAUKEE SENSATION.

Receiver Appointed for Home Building and Loan Association.

Milwaukee, July 23.—Upon application of Julius Wechseltier, president of the Home Building and Loan association, A. W. Hard was today appointed receiver, giving a bond of \$70,000, which is nearly double the amount of assets. An investigation proceeded into the affairs of John Harvey Myers and the Home Building and Loan association appeared to grow worse.

When fully footed up it is believed that the shortage of Mr. Myers will amount to \$120,000. A director of the association who is conversant with the property with which Mr. Myers hopes to believe it would realize over \$200,000. No action has yet been taken in regard to criminal proceedings against Myers.

## NIPE IS BOMBARDED

Another Cuban Seaport Captured By Americans Without Any Loss.

Key West, July 23.—Acting under orders from Admiral Sampson, four American warships, on Thursday afternoon last, entered the harbor of Nipe, on the northeast coast of the province of Santiago de Cuba, and after a furious bombardment took possession of the harbor as a base of operations for the Porto Rico campaign. It is understood, however, that the place has been changed since, in consequence of the occupation of Santiago by the United States and Nipe will not be used for the purpose ordinarily intended.

The vessels engaged were the Toledo, Annapolis, Wasp and Leyden. In the course of an hour they silenced the fort, sunk the Spanish gunboat Jorge Juan, and scattered the Spanish riflemen who had taken part in the engagement. For a week or more the Toledo has been blockading the northeastern coast, between Cape Lucrecia and Cabaigoa, with strict orders from Commodore Howell not to attempt an entrance into any of the harbors. A few days ago, while cruising past Nipe, which is about midway in the blockade line and directly across the island from the city of Santiago, an armored launch, about 100 feet long, came out and fired two shells, both of which, however, fell short.

The Toledo returned the fire and chased the launch into the harbor, but in consequence of Commodore Howell's orders, could not follow her in. On Thursday the Annapolis, Wasp and Leyden came from Santiago, and Capt. Hunkler of the Annapolis, who was ranking officer, was surprised to learn that Nipe had not been taken. Admiral Sampson had understood that this had been done, and had ordered for the monitors detailed for the Porto Rico campaign to rendezvous there. When they had been cleared up, Capt. Hunkler ordered the ships to go in. The Wasp and the Leyden, being the smallest of the quartet, led the way, followed by the Annapolis, while the Toledo, which carried a heavier battery, brought up the rear.

The channel leading into the harbor was very narrow, and on a bluff to the right, called Gallinero point, was a fort and signal station. As the American ships entered the harbor were signalled in a lively fashion with a blue ball and flag, apparently notifying the Spanish ships in the harbor, which were the Jorge Juan, two smaller gunboats and the armored launch before mentioned.

As the Wasp and Leyden rounded the point the fort fired a dozen shots, none of which, however, fell near them. The Toledo returned the fire with her 32-pounders. Almost immediately the Spanish ships deserted the fort and ran, while the Toledo continued to send shells into them. A body of riflemen on the beach returned the fire with a few wild shots, but they, too, were quickly despatched by the Toledo's smaller guns. The Toledo also discharged two torpedoes. At the same time another small boat from the left of the channel fired on the American ships, but it was silenced as easily as the other.

In the meantime the Wasp and Leyden had taken up a position in the northwestern portion of the harbor and opened fire there is water in the harbor. The Toledo also fired a shot from the beach and behind her a third fort stood on an eminence. This fort opened fire on the Wasp and Leyden, and as the Annapolis and Toledo came up the Spanish gunboat joined in the attack. The general battle followed. The Toledo anchored in the middle of the harbor about 400 yards from the Jorge Juan and the other three American boats drew up on either side and formed a semi-circle.

The Americans then closed in on the Spanish ships, pouring in a destructive fire and on the fort behind. The Toledo sent 4-inch shells crashing in on the Jorge Juan at such a rate that she sank within twenty minutes. When the firing became heavy, the officers and crew of the Spanish launch in a small boat, made the shore under a heavy fire and escaped into the woods.

Two shots from the Toledo's how gun, fired on an elevation of 4500 yards, dropped squarely into Mayari fort; the Spanish gunboats disappeared, and a white flag was run up. This ended a short, but one of the most vicious battles of the war.

All of the American ships sent small boats over to the Spanish gunboat, that of the Toledo being under the command of Lieut. Niblack, the former naval attaché at Berlin, Vienna and Rome. They found that the Jorge Juan had been entirely crippled by the Toledo's 4-inch shells, and that her fore and main masts were shattered. A few carried off her before abandoning the vessel. Divers were sent down, and quite a curious collection of relics was found. One was the ship's motto: "Be brave and you will go home to Spain."

They also brought up gun sights, signal flags and a hundred other mementoes of the engagement, which were distributed among the officers and men of the victorious ships. Four or five cats, still alive, were clinging to the wreckage, and one dog which had been chained to the deck was drowned. That part of the rigging which protruded from the water swarmed with rats, who attempted to renew the battle with the Americans, but were driven into the harbor.

## WAR BOARD CONFERENCE.

Had a Routine Talk With President McKinley.

Washington, July 23.—The naval war board had a conference with the president today. On leaving the White House, Secretary Long said the meeting had no special significance as it related entirely to details.

Monterrey, the secretary thought, would arrive at Manila about Aug. 5 or 6 and the Monarchist about a week later. After the secretary said, he had been received from Admiral Dewey or Admiral Sampson.

WRECKED MICHIGANDERS. Kalamazoo, Mich., July 23.—Twelve men from this city and from Paw Paw were aboard the steamer Kalamazoo, which is reported wrecked on the Thirty-Mile river, in the Klonkide region. When last heard from the party had shot the mine horse and was expected to reach Dawson City in five days.

## DULUTH'S SOLDIERS

Fourteenth and Twelfth Minnesota Regiments Get Orders to Move.

Men Not Physically Sound to Be Discharged at Once.

Chickamauga, July 23.—Gen. Brooke and staff left this afternoon on a special train for Newport News, whence they go to Porto Rico. The train was made up of a private car occupied by Gen. Brooke, two Pullman sleepers and two baggage coaches. It goes over the Queen & Crescent, via Lexington, Ky., and Richmond, Va. The departure of Gen. Brooke leaves Maj. J. F. Wade in command of Camp Thomas.

At an early hour today, the reserve hospital corps, reserve ambulance corps, the signal corps, Troop H of the sixth United States cavalry, and Company F, Eighth United States infantry, left on special trains for Newport News. The several commands marched to Rossville, where they were loaded on special trains. Tomorrow morning four light batteries of artillery, A of Illinois, B of Pennsylvania, A of Missouri, and the Sixty-seventh Indiana will leave for Newport News.

The whole of the corps, with the exception of the two brigades of the First division, which are now temporarily leaves next week for Porto Rico. The regiments are as follows: Fifth Illinois, Third Wisconsin, First Kentucky, Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Second Wisconsin, Third Kentucky, Thirty-first Michigan, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, First Georgia, Sixth Ohio, One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana, First West Virginia, Second Ohio, First Pennsylvania, Fourteenth Minnesota, Twelfth Minnesota, First South Carolina, Fifth Pennsylvania, Eighth Massachusetts, Twenty-first Kansas, Twelfth New York, Ninth Pennsylvania, Second Missouri and First New Hampshire.

It is announced here that immediately after the several corps have left Chickamauga Park, the organization of the Sixth corps, to be commanded by Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson will be begun and completed. The corps will consist of twenty-seven regiments, numbering in all 36,000 men. While the First is moving the park officials, it is understood, will perfect the sanitary conditions at the park, clean off the grounds and have everything in good shape for the volunteers. It is stated that there will be an official examination of all the wells and springs at the park not heretofore analyzed, so that if there are any wells not wholesome, and it is not believed there are, steps will be taken at once to fill them up and have them abandoned.

The medical officers at Camp Thomas are unusually busy now. Orders have been issued from corps headquarters directing that the medical officers give the men a thorough course of instruction in administering to the wounded in battle. They will be instructed in first aid to the wounded and the application of medical bandages. This work has been practiced more or less over the camp, but an order is now issued directing that at least four lessons a week be given. Each man before leaving for the front is provided with a full medical case called "first aid to the wounded." It consists of bandages and medical appliances such as are to be used in stopping the flow of blood from a bullet wound, etc.

All over the First corps are a number of men who are not physically able to endure the hardships of war. These men are to be discharged at once. An examining board from each of the division hospitals will at once be appointed to examine and inquire into the health of the men. This work will not delay the departure of the corps as it is so divided up that it can be done rapidly as well as thoroughly.

## ILLINOIS COAL STRIKE.

All Attempts to Operate the Mines Are Failures.

Pana, Ill., July 23.—Today the sixth attempt to operate the three mines of the Illinois Coal and Coke Co. at Pana with non-union men resulted in failure. The trial today was at the Springdale mine instead of the Penwell. The Springdale is beyond the city limits. Here Sheriff Ira C. Cullen was stationed with a force of armed deputies. Miners and their wives were also present in

San Francisco, July 23.—A letter from Rampart City, in the Little Minook district in Alaska, places the output of nine claims for the week at \$18,000. The steamer Kalamazoo is reported to have been lost in Thirty-Mile river.

SPANISH POILERS. London, July 23.—Spanish claims opened at 2 1/2, an advance of 1/4. Paris, July 23.—Spanish claims opened at 2 1/2. Yesterday's closing price was 2 1/2.











## Only Evening Paper in Duluth

## THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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## WEEKLY HERALD

\$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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## LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

## HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

## THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department.

Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopses of

weather conditions for Duluth and vicinity

ending at 7 a. m. (Central time).

July 22. The temperature of the Rocky

mountains, and the temperature of the

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Minnesota on the money question.

But, says the Free Press, the value

of silver has depreciated and to open

the mint to its free and unlimited coinage

would be detrimental to the country's

interests. How has its value de-

preciated? With the mints shut to

the coinage of silver the demand for it

was greatly lessened, while the in-

creased money work placed upon gold

caused a scramble for it and conse-

quently increased its value. If silver

was depreciated by depriving it of its

function as standard money, and every

noted economist in the world admits

that it was so depreciated, does it not

follow that its value would be restored

if the mints were reopened to its un-

limited coinage as standard money, thus

creating a practically inexhaustible

demand for it? In what way would that

prove "most detrimental to the best

interests of the country," as the Man-

kato paper asserts?

## THE OLD WORLD IN THE NEW.

Professor Benjamin Ide Wheeler of

Carnell university discusses in the

August Atlantic the world-wide ques-

tions that are now pressing upon our

attention, and forecasts the coming

struggle for the mastery of the world.

He demonstrates that the world is

now passing through a period of transi-

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izing the police system. Mayor Van

Wyck secured the removal of the chief

of police, who was using the police force

for political purposes, and defied Boss

Platt and his cohorts.

The Platt men at once raised a howl

that Tammany was trying to get con-

trol of the election machinery, and Gov-

ernor Black was urged to call a special

session of the legislature. He did so,

and the metropolitan election law, so

called, was passed. It takes the con-

trol of elections entirely from the regu-

lar metropolitan police and places them

in the care of special agents appointed

by state officials and called by courtesy

superintendents of elections. They are

under one general superintendent, who

is appointed by the governor. He will

draw a salary of \$5000 a year, and the

one appointed by Governor Black, with

the endorsement and approval of Platt,

will serve till Dec. 31, 1902. The general

superintendent is given the power to ap-

point 1000 deputy superintendents, and

will doubtless avail himself of the full

privilege. These deputies serve for

thirty days prior to and including elec-

tion day, and will get \$4 a day. The

deputies have extraordinary powers in

their own districts. They are to be

instructed to see that no person is

allowed to vote who is not a resident

of the district, and that no person is

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Actual tests show it goes over

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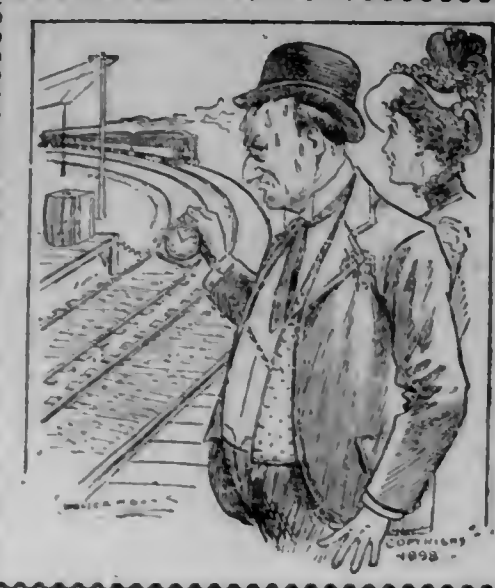












## He Lost His Train.....

Because his watch deceived him, every watch, no matter how fine, needs a good watchmaker once in awhile, to keep it in good running order. I make a specialty of repairing fine watches and jewelry, re-setting of precious stones and pearls, which I do in the best style of the watchmakers and jewelers art.

**Jacob Gruesen,**  
Jeweler and Expert Watchmaker.  
31 West Superior Street.

## NEWSIES TO PICNIC.

**Herald Will Give the Boys an Excursion Up the River.**

The Herald newsies will have a picnic on the island opposite Fond du Lac on Thursday, July 23. They will go on the steamer Henrietta, which has been chartered for the occasion by The Herald.

The boys will form in line at The Herald office at 8 a. m. and march in procession to the boat. The excursion will return at 3 p. m. so that the boys will have time to get home and report to their parents before taking out their papers. The safety of the boys will be carefully looked after and their parents may be assured that they will have a good time, and be returned in good order.

Each boy will have a lunch put up at home with his name plainly marked on the package, and a change of clothes. The boys will take charge of their own lunch time. He will be placed under heavy bonds to return the lunch to their parents. If any boy has any spare pie, cakes, fruit, sandwiches, doughnuts, etc., he is requested to send them to the Herald office and he will send for them. Lemons will come especially handy. Some of the boys will not have any of the pie, cakes, etc., and some of them nothing at all, and it is for those that the donations are asked.

The Herald office, which hangs over the woodland according to the post, will be a bully baited affair by the time the boys are through with it, and the editors will probably resort among the hills for a week after.

Up to Thursday of this week the Duluth, Missoula & Northern railroad had shipped this season \$1,000 tons of iron ore. The shipments over the route from year to year are as follows:

Year to Aug. 1 were 1,012,147 tons. Shipments are now being made at the rate of about 2000 tons a day, so that it is probable that by Aug. 1 the shipments of this year will exceed those of last by 10,000 tons.

The shipments over the Duluth & Bangor route for the season up to and including Wednesday were 1,250,000 tons as compared with 1,124,450 tons for the same time last season. In 1897, the bumper month of August was August and it this season it is showing a larger output than last up to September 1, there will have to be a decrease in the daily shipments next month.

**MRS. PROSSER'S DEATH.**

**It Brought Great Sadness to Her Former Home.**

Mrs. Charles S. Prosser, of Duluth, died July 2, and the body was taken to Cuba, N. Y., for burial. This was her former home, and the Parlor, of that city, says of her:

"The death of our former young townswoman, Mrs. Charles S. Prosser, occurred at her home at Duluth, Minn., Saturday, July 2, after an illness of eight months. During which time she suffered greatly. Funeral services were held at Duluth, Monday, before leaving for Cuba, with the body, which arrived here Wednesday, and was taken to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Barnes, who together with the husband, accompanied the remains. Services were held at the home of the deceased, at West Main street, Thursday afternoon, July 5, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. E. J. Clements, officiating.

Stella Irene Barnes was born at Clinton, Conn., April 2, 1866. She came to Cuba with her parents, twenty-five years ago, and lived there until her marriage to Charles S. Prosser, April 2, 1890. She then went with her husband to Duluth, where she lived until her death. She was a devoted wife and mother, and a member of the Presbyterian church of this village for many years and after coming to Duluth joined the church there. She was the first president of the Y. W. C. T. U. in this village, and an enthusiastic worker in the Sunday school, and a class for some time before leaving this village. The W. C. T. U. and Y. W. C. T. U. attended the services here in a body, and the large number of citizens present testified to the esteem in which they held the departed."

**A Trip to Cuba on Canvas.**

The stereoscopic lecture held at the Swedish Baptist church last night was a success. About 25 views of a European and American cities, a large canvas of eighteen feet square by a double-ender, and a large number of stereoscopic slides were presented tonight, and the lecture was a great success. The program began with a regular subject, which is a trip to Cuba, with large views of the battleship Maine and her crew. The program began with a regular subject, which is a trip to Cuba, with large views of the battleship Maine and her crew. The program began with a regular subject, which is a trip to Cuba, with large views of the battleship Maine and her crew.

**R. S. Munger to Run.**

R. S. Munger will make an effort to secure the endorsement of the Union committee, and will probably announce himself as an independent candidate.

## Fourth Annual Bread Contest

OF

**Duluth Imperial Mill Co.**  
Friday, July 29th, 1898.

**\$100 in Prizes as Follows:**

For 1st Best Loaf of Bread.....	\$15.00
For 2nd Best Loaf of Bread.....	\$12.00
For 3rd Best Loaf of Bread.....	\$10.00
For 4th Best Loaf of Bread.....	\$7.00
For 5th Best Loaf of Bread.....	\$5.00
For 5 Next Best Loaves of bread, \$3 each	\$15.00
For 10 Next Best Loaves of bread, \$2 each	\$20.00
For 16 Next Best Loaves of bread, \$1 each	\$16.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$100.00</b>

36 prizes of \$1 to \$15 each for 36 Best Loaves.

**WATCH THIS SPACE.**

## REMARKABLE ANIMALS.

**Williams' Educated Horses to Be at McPhee's Next Week.**

"Most remarkable," is said to exactly express one's thoughts when witnessing the performance given by Professor Williams' \$2000 troupe of educated horses. It is said to be the most wonderful exhibition of equine intelligence ever seen, equalled by nothing in the entire creation and excelled only by the higher animal man. They will appear three nights at the popular resort, McPhee's pavilion, beginning Monday.

The Stueck family is acknowledged to be the leading acrobatic and athletic troupe in the profession. They have been termed "greatest acrobats and contortionists." Every act is a feature and every performer a star. They will appear at McPhee's pavilion, beginning Monday.

**Take Your Sunday Dinner at**

**The Spalding**

5:30 to 8 p. m.  
Music by Prof. Robinson's  
Mandolin Orchestra.

**MISABLE ORE SHIPMENTS.**

**Little Less Than Million Tons Gone Forward Already.**

Up to Thursday of this week the Duluth, Missoula & Northern railroad had shipped this season \$1,000 tons of iron ore. The shipments over the route from year to year are as follows:

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**TOMORROW'S LINE UP.**

**Order in the Game of Duluth Against Bayfield.**

For the ball game to be played at the fair grounds tomorrow afternoon the Duluth and Bayfield teams will be lined up as follows:

Duluth.....	catcher.....	Bayfield.....
.....	pitcher.....	.....
.....	first base.....	.....
.....	second base.....	.....
.....	third base.....	.....
.....	short stop.....	.....
.....	center field.....	.....
.....	left field.....	.....
.....	right field.....	.....

The game will be called at 3 o'clock.

**High Grade Bicycles!**

**\$25 and \$32.50.**

Any color, year or size frame. All 1888 models. Wheels shipped anywhere on approval.

**The Carlisle Manufacturing Co.,**

72 1/2 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

**M. W. Turner,**

410 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

**The Grocers' Ball Team.**

The Duluth grocers' baseball team is preparing for a hot game at the picnic next Wednesday at Solon Springs, P. M. The team is composed of the following players:

Manager: N. J. McDonald; Pitcher: N. J. McDonald; First base: N. J. McDonald; Second base: N. J. McDonald; Third base: N. J. McDonald; Short stop: N. J. McDonald; Center field: N. J. McDonald; Left field: N. J. McDonald; Right field: N. J. McDonald.

**Card of Thanks.**

Mr. and Mrs. David Evans are grateful to the friends who assisted and sympathized with them in the bereavement of their son Charles, and desire to express their sincere appreciation of all the kindness shown them in their great loss.

## DIVIDED EQUALLY

**Three Commissioners Contest Warmly Over Apportionment of Money.**

**AGREEMENT SETTLED**

**Finally Decided to Take an Equal Share of Amount Available.**

The board of county commissioners this morning had a very spirited contest over the apportionment of funds that are to be appropriated for county road purposes. The levy this year is \$25,000, and while there is an overdraft remaining from last year of \$12,000, it was figured that it would be better to appropriate all of this now and let the collection of taxes take care of the rest of the year and the receipts from the forfeited tax sale next year take care of the overdraft and of further expenditures.

It was the opinion of all of the commissioners that it is absolutely necessary to expend some money on roads. None of the roads are in good shape. There are also many localities that are in urgent need of roads, and if all the money is expended on the roads, it would be necessary to expend some money on roads.

The fight came from the three commissioners who have roads in their districts. Commissioners Morcom, Dinham and Kaup. Each of these commissioners was anxious to get all the money for his district, and before it was settled there was a very prolonged good-natured tussle. Commissioner Kaup thought Commissioner Dinham's district was smaller and less important than his, and he stood out until it was evident that there was nothing to be accomplished by it for a larger appropriation than Commissioner Dinham got.

Finally, as a compromise, it was decided to divide the money equally, and this measure was carried. Commissioners Morcom and Berg voted against it.

Before the amount of \$25,000 was fixed as the amount to be appropriated, there was another short fight in which Commissioner Williams took a leading part. He held out for something against the appropriation of \$25,000 for the Miller trunk road, which was to have been paid as soon as there was money to pay it, and then Commissioner Williams agreed to the appropriation of \$25,000.

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## COPPER COUNTRY TRAINS.

**Splendid New Service By the South Shore Railroad.**

Commencing tomorrow, the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic places on service an extra train which will be of the greatest utility to people at this end of the lake who desire to reach the copper country. The train in question is a night express, with through Wagner sleepers, which leaves Calumet, Mich., daily except Saturday, at 9:45 p. m., with east-bound connections at Nestorah and west-bound trains from Duluth and Calumet at 12:15 a. m., and also makes close connections with trains either to or from Duluth. By means of this new train Duluth people can leave here at 6:30 p. m. and be in Calumet at 6:20 the next morning, or can leave Calumet at 9:45 p. m. and arrive at Duluth at 8:50 next morning, a saving of about six hours over old arrangements.

**SEALSKIN SEIZED.**

**The Customs Authorities May Have to Destroy a Woman's Sackie.**

The customs authorities have in their possession a fine lady's sealskin sackie, which, under the laws of the United States, they are compelled to destroy, for the reason that it was brought here from a Canadian port and the owner has no certificate from a United States consul that the seals were not caught in the waters of the United States.

The laws are very harsh on this subject, and are brought about by the sealing of the fur trade in the United States and Great Britain. It went into effect some months ago, but not every person is aware of its provisions. Under it no person can take a sealskin into the United States without having a certificate from a United States consul in the country from which the person comes, certifying that the seals were not caught in the waters of the United States.

In this particular instance the woman came up here for a trip and was advised, as the air on Lake Superior is chilly, to bring her fur sackie. This she did without knowing anything about a certificate being required. When she arrived her baggage was searched by the customs authorities and the sackie was found. It was seized and is now at the customs office.

Naturally the seizure created commotion, and the woman appealed to Washington to be given permission to re-export the garment.

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Before



SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898:

### Manager of Commercial Light and Power Company Presents Some Figures.

While not admitting the accuracy of the cost of the several items given, Mr. Van Bergen is willing to accept most of them as far as they go, but to the total he would add a number of others, without which it would be impossible to operate the plant after it is built. If the plant should cost, as Mr. Van Bergen insists that it will, say \$150,000 instead of \$80,000, the interest charge must be increased in the estimate from \$25,500 to \$67,500, for he claims that the recent experience of the city has demon-

Mr. Van Bergen said that while it is true a city plant would not be required to pay any taxes, yet if it should be built it would cut off the taxes that could be collected from the private plant that would perform the work if the city plant were not in existence. On such a plant as proposed the taxes would amount yearly to \$1500, which he thinks should be added to the operating expenses. The Commercial Union and Power company's annual taxes are about \$1200.

the city's light-rail commission, \$84.42 million. The city's estimate for the same operation, except a half percent on the cost of the light-rail cars, is \$84.42 million. The city's estimate for the same operation, except a half percent on the cost of the light-rail cars, is \$84.42 million. The city's estimate for the same operation, except a half percent on the cost of the light-rail cars, is \$84.42 million.

Wages are Good and the  
Work is Congenial to the  
Men.

The men can pick out their own destinations, and most of them know where they want to go, because they visit the country every year and become familiar with the different places. As soon as a bunch of five men is made up in the employ of a train and shipped off to a new locality, they usually find that the local boys know large numbers of them from Duluth, and that they are not new to the country. The wages are paid for work in the hard fields, and while the work is arduous, the men enjoy it for a change. They make the trip every year, and during other seasons they work at all the other occupations. Many of the miners from the Duluth and Terminal districts, but more especially the former,

out. Of course such pursuits are followed only by part of the men. Many of them save their money and have ambitions, but the heedless class is only too large.

The demand for structural forms keeps increasing. The demand for forms for the week ending May 10, 1960, was 1,000 tons at Chicago in three cities, 1,000 tons at St. Louis in two cities, and 500 tons at Pittsburgh in four cities. The demand for forms is also being increased by the use of precast concrete slabs, panels, and walls. Sheets and bars are both in demand, but concrete forms are the most popular. The demand for forms is usually met by the use of 10,000 tons of precast concrete forms, which are usually made by the use of precast concrete forms. The demand for forms is usually met by the use of precast concrete forms, which are usually made by the use of precast concrete forms. The demand for forms is usually met by the use of precast concrete forms, which are usually made by the use of precast concrete forms.

**Shocking Facts are Often  
Brought to Light By Hu-  
mane Agents.**

At the time of the occurrence she was but 4 years old—think of it! What an inveterate, incorrigible, confirmed devil she must have been. The recital of the foster mother's treatment of this child makes the cheek burn for humanity. She was seen on several occasions to knock the child down, and on one occasion she had put it in a barrel. Another child, a girl of 11, but who was undersized and looked to be about 7 or 8, was made to do a grown person's share almost of the washing of the family. The mother, so-

In spite of a trade with an unhappy name there is a kind of humane thought in the ingenuity of the death-instrument maker. He may invent something so terrible as to make war

**AN ODORLESS ONION.**  
Milwaukee Journal: The latest product of scientific propagation is the odorless onion. Just how an onion can be odorless and still remain an onion is not explained. To most people the odor of all onions is a nuisance. It is strong enough. The elimination of the characteristic feature of a vegetable of such long and strong standing in natural history ought to be reckoned among the greatest achievements of man. But an onion deprived of that delicious tang and the penetrating scent which goes with it can hardly be an onion. The palate which loves onions will not recognize it. The onion which is so delicious and so penetrating pulp an onion will not make it one.

**Milwaukee Journal:** The latest product of scientific propagation is the odorless onion. Just how an onion can be odorless and still remain an onion is being examined. To most people the odor is all there is of an onion, and that is enough. The elimination of the characteristic feature of a vegetable of such long and strong standing in natural history ought to be reckoned among the proudest achievements of man. But an onion deprived of that delicious tang and the pungent odor that has made it so useful in the kitchen hardly be an onion. The palate which loves onions will not recognize it; calling a whitened, innocuous, insipid, plated bulb an onion will not make it one.

No true lover of onions will halt this new invasion of science. He eats his onion at dead of night in silence and solitude. He rejoices in it and sleeps upon it. The incense of his praise fills the room and soothes him to delicious sleep. He rises in the morning after his sacrifice to pass the day in purification, to see no one until the sun hath sunk. It is a luxury and a worship. Shall he yield all this delight for an odorless bulb? Let others do as they will, he will not. An onion without odor would be ashamed of itself.



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF SANTIAGO.

Here you get seven beautiful pictures of the historic old town of Santiago. These were taken specially for this paper by our special photographer on the spot. Few of these buildings have been demolished, and with a little work by American architects Santiago can be made the green city of the Andilles again.



# COSTUMES AT NEWPORT DANCES

Some of the Handsome Evening Gowns Recently Seen Where New York Society Is Now Congregated.

## A NOVEL KIND OF SKIRT

Now that all of society is gathered at Newport, the most in order comes the wearing of fashionable dresses and lawn parties. Each hostess vies with the other in getting up the most unique entertainment and each fair guest seems determined to excel the most admiring. I saw two costumes at a dance given by a well known New York matron the other evening. The honors of both were divided between the wearers. Both of the costumes were of mousseline de soie over a lining of tulle. The dresses were by the blonde was of white. The skirt was cut perfectly straight and trimmed with four ruffles of mousseline de soie. The sleeves were of white satin gathered and edged with white satin ribbon. Two of the ruffles were commenced just below the belt line on

the back with the long coat tail so reaching down to the list of novelties in fashion. Wide bias folds are sometimes substituted for the tucks, as they can be much more easily. It is evident, too, among the latest gowns that folds are a decided feature of dress trimming. An example of which is a white, crepe de chine, trimmed up to the knee with wide folds of the same stuff put on in waved lines all around. The bodice is singularly decorated with bands of Venetian lace. A contrasting color is sometimes employed for this motif of trimming, white tulle being used with striking effect over figured grounds. The folds may be put on to lap a trim over each other, or separated by their own width with a row of lace insertion between, as you fancy, and still another pretty mode of using them is to head each one with a tiny ruche of chiffon or satin ribbon, leaving a narrow space between the folds. A cluster of folds arranged to form the pointed apron effect on the skirt is simple way of accomplishing the fashionable trend.



NAMED AFTER ADMIRAL DEWEY.

only the truly emancipated woman who finds it pleasant to depart altogether from the established modes. Fashion is a very confusing and picturesque element of life in summer when thin fabrics and light colors brighten up the landscape. One of the novelties this season is the gown of hand-painted mousseline, with little frills of ribbon outlining portions of the pattern. Illustrations of real lace add to the beauty of some of these hand-painted muslins, and the prettiest effects are marked out on white made up over a colored silk lining. Wreaths of hand-painted roses alternate with lace insertion around the skirt, and the simple round bodice, and the daintiest design represents garlands of pink roses and buds caught up at intervals with narrow blue ribbon formed here and there into true lovers' knots. The bodice is painted to correspond with the skirt, which is cut in the latest style with a deep flounce. The decoration is confined to the flounce and bodice, and the transparent sleeves have rows of lace insertion striping them up and down from the shoulder to the wrist.

An eccentric collar, for the girl who likes to look like her sisters can be built by pinning the hair on one side, guest at the Newport wedding feast. The uniform is very inexpensively gotten up, and can be worn with any waist. The large collar is cut on the sailor pattern and is of navy blue plaid with white yoke and revers. The yoke and revers are decorated with turkey red braid, and the collar fastens in front with a strap of the braid caught over two pieces of fancy shaped plaid on either side of it. Hooks may be sewed on each corner of the collar under the edge so that it can be fastened on the waist and kept in place. The hat consists of a circle of white plaid and a padding lace crown. It is turned smartly up on the right side and under the edge of the brim is a large rosette of navy blue lawn. So arranged, these gowns would resemble two different styles in each week to make things which will add to the comfort of our sick and wounded soldiers down in Cuba.

The fact that Rear Admiral Dewey is the most interesting man in the world has not prevented the naming of a gown after him. The Dewey is tall and slender, and the collar is of lace insertion without any lining at all, and the transparent sleeves have rows of lace insertion striping them up and down from the shoulder to the wrist. A daintily hat, you would say, even for an admiral to wear. The



SEEN AT A NEW PORT DANCE.

the right side and the other two were put on in the same way on the left side, so that they crossed in front making a perfect bow. The waist was embroidered and had a ruffle of mousseline de soie over the front, back and shoulders. The only touch of color was a large bow of turquoise blue double-faced satin at the left shoulder. The blouse was of gown of mousseline de soie with frills of the same, thickly gathered, ribbon-edged, mousseline de soie sewed diagonally across it. Around the waist was a sash of embroidered chiffon tied in a butterfly bow, and at left shoulder was an immense bow of cowslip yellow ribbon velvet.

When you go out for a stroll at Long Branch, especially if you direct your steps in the path which leads down toward West End and Ellipton, you are bewildered by the array of gorgeous gowns which you see all around you. I saw one the other day that was of that simple material called blue French flannel. The skirt was cut tight fitting over the hips with no trimming except a band of white silk lined edged with a row of passementerie, which extended nearly half way down the front. The

ding bag crown, caught in the middle. That fashion is the science of appearance, and summer appearances in particular, is ample demonstrated long dress forms at the summer watering places. These forms are spent the woman who finds herself equipped with exactly the right costume for



THE ECCENTRIC COLEUR.

every occasion has given the subject enough time and thought to govern a fashion. Fashion might be called tyranny, if it were not obeyed by her commands so willingly, but whether her confections are artistic or not we cannot quarrel with her to the extent of absolute repudiation, except in very rare cases. To be so would be of no use, for we must accept her laws as conclusive, and use every effort to appear up to date; otherwise we have to suffer a sort of social ostracism, which brings its own punishment. We simply cannot afford to ignore the importance of (3).



A RELIEF CUP COSTUME.

loving the fashion, in some degree, whether we wish to do so or not. Granting that it is possible to be happy with skirt cut after last year's pattern, so it is possible for some women to be always doing right things at wrong times. We are accused of being like sheep in the way we follow the leaders of fashion, but all the same it is

One of the most unique clubs of these war times has just been formed by the young ladies in the suburbs of a Massachusetts town. What adds to the interest of the club is that its members have adopted a regular uniform to be worn at the meetings, and the member who fails to come wearing her yoke and collar will meet with a reception much more pitiful than that of the unprepared



THE PRETTIEST SUIT AT LONG BRANCH

THE PRETTIEST SUIT AT LONG BRANCH

## IN OLD ROSE AND WHITE.

After parting, brush long and vigorously or the hair will surely go back to its natural state. When the hair is thoroughly open touch each side of it with vasoline to make it soft. Drape the hair forward on one side and back on the other, and arrange it so that it comes down to cover the tips of the ears. Build it high at the back of the head and secure it with long hair may be necessary to part the front of the hair up and tie the back of it upon separately and twisting the ends around the knot.

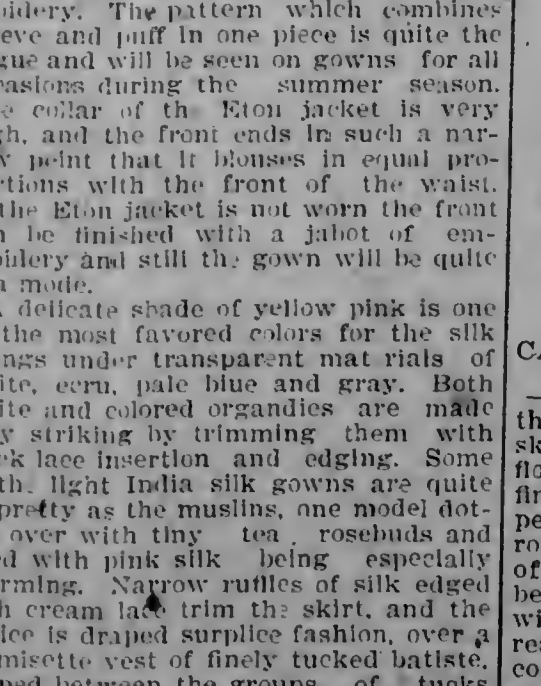
One of the most unique clubs of these war times has just been formed by the young ladies in the suburbs of a Massachusetts town. What adds to the interest of the club is that its members have adopted a regular uniform to be worn at the meetings, and the member who fails to come wearing her yoke and collar will meet with a reception much more pitiful than that of the unprepared



OVER A CUP OF TEA.

Dewey Alpha, on the other hand, is very soft and made of canvas. It is made up in the shape of a sailor's collar, and is of the striped tie. The hand-over-hand tie is broad, and so that it ends in a band about three inches in width. The band is of the striped tie, and is fastened across the bust until about two inches from the left shoulder, turning neatly to form a point, carry down

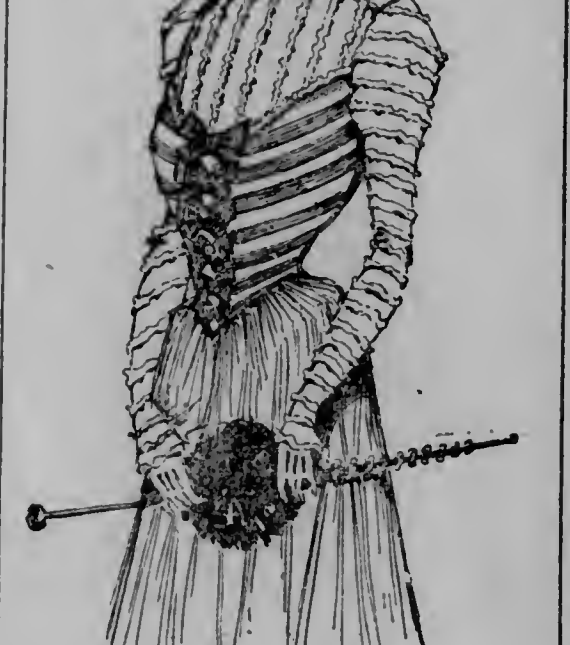
Her is a very pretty afternoon toilette which can be made with very little expenditure of time or money. The material is a simple, light-colored, striped tie. The hand-over-hand tie is broad, and so that it ends in a band about three inches in width. The band is of the striped tie, and is fastened across the bust until about two inches from the left shoulder, turning neatly to form a point, carry down



THE PRETTIEST SUIT AT LONG BRANCH

the back with the long coat tail so reaching down to the list of novelties in fashion. Wide bias folds are sometimes substituted for the tucks, as they can be much more easily. It is evident, too, among the latest gowns that folds are a decided feature of dress trimming. An example of which is a white, crepe de chine, trimmed up to the knee with wide folds of the same stuff put on in waved lines all around. The bodice is singularly decorated with bands of Venetian lace. A contrasting color is sometimes employed for this motif of trimming, white tulle being used with striking effect over figured grounds. The folds may be put on to lap a trim over each other, or separated by their own width with a row of lace insertion between, as you fancy, and still another pretty mode of using them is to head each one with a tiny ruche of chiffon or satin ribbon, leaving a narrow space between the folds. A cluster of folds arranged to form the pointed apron effect on the skirt is simple way of accomplishing the fashionable trend.

A novel kind of skirt which appears among the gowns has an accordion-plaited flounce with a ruche of the silk for a finish at the bottom, and another ruche where the flounce sews on. It is variously shaped at the top in points or scallops, or is wider at the top than at the bottom. The circular flounce, when the manner of the flounce is given, there is the key-note of all the new fashions in skirts. The skirt may be fashioned in a variety of ways, and it is graceful in outline, with every move, and entirely free from stiffness whatever. The skirt opens in front like a policeman's is one which is shaped to fit closely over the hip. It opens very narrowly at the waist



PRILLED WAIST AND DROP SKIRT

line, falling over a bias front, which extends around the bottom in a circular flounce, showing a very little below the upper skirt and edged with a ruche of the same material. This is a very pretty model for balise and music gowns, as well as silk skirts. It is made up with a straight front and straight bodice of the plain blue with the figured silk arranged over it in the form of a bolero pointing down at either side of the back and front, where there is a vest of white chiffon finished with a little frill edged with a ruche of blue mousseline de soie. The edges of the bolero are finished around with a cream white lace seven on flat. The bolero forms a panel down the back of the skirt, beginning in a point at the waist, where the figured silk is over. This is trimmed down either side with the cream lace and appears again on the sides at either side, where the cream lace forms deep points. A ruche of accordion plaited white mousseline de soie with a narrow ruche of blue lace over it, at the top trims the bottom of the skirt.

The latest thing in foulards are those with polka dots of very large size evenly distributed all over or in graduated sizes, the larger spots on the skirt having an effect of shaded silk, which is very fashionable in Paris this season. Some of the new silk gowns have a bolero of chiffon, with heavy lace in various ways. The hands are of rennaissance lace, the belt of silk laid in a ruche and fastened across with cords and buttons, and the sleeves of silk matching the skirt. A model for white crepe de chine is draped across the front with two bands of mauve mousseline de soie finished with rosette bows. Rosette bows are one of many fads in Parisian fashions just at the moment, and are used in skirts as well as bodices for a finish wherever a bow can be applied. Points of insertion are the feature of another bodice, and still another which is very effective is made of frills and embroidered white chiffon. Bands of turquoise blue velvet stripe across the chest and a jabot of chiffon falls over this. A pretty model for either black or white lace is in coat form fastened across the front with a band of lace and a rosette bow of satin, which is black, like the belt. A lace edging is used to form another bodice with a tucked yoke of white satin. A gown of china blue nun's veiling trimmed with black velvet ribbon has a yoke and sleeves of lace over pale blue.



CATHERINE CLEMMONS NIAGARA GOWN.

the front and around the bottom of the skirt. Below the sleeves, which are sewed in pattern with this lawn, and finish the point in the front with a big pearl button. The collar is a high of the edged lace, and the bodice of the stripe of the goods, or it may be plain white with the edges tinted with cream lace. The skirt is so reasonable that it would be worth the cost of it to add to the effect of the gown a set traced with designs of the same color.

This dress has two skirts, a drop skirt and an overskirt. With this style of skirt you do not care the widths, but gather the skirt all around. A stout woman cannot wear such a skirt, but it is extremely becoming to a slender figure. It is quite easy to make, as it requires very little skill in setting it on the band. The waist and

# A STAR-LED MOTHER

Strange Happening to Her Four-year Old Daughter—Did not Realize the Danger Until too Late.



Beatrice Shay.

The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said: "On the 26th of Sept. 1896, while in the bloom of health Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with apoplexy. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her left hand, and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech however was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one.

"The child's body was banded to keep her in position. Soon it was seen that other means must be adopted. Little Beatrice, much against her will, was housed up in the plaster paris jacket which she wore for several months. "In the hope of receiving some help for the child we consulted in turn nine of the

sleeves are of frilled goods. To make the frills you proceed in one of several ways. You can gather ribbon into a double frill and sew it upon the goods, or you can gather lawn or any other kind of this material. You can trim the frills with lace or you can make them plain frills. Sew your frills upon the material with a blind stitching. A blind stitch in this case is made with one thread, a blue and white fustian with short stitch on top and a long stitch underneath. This kind of stitch will not show, and your frill will be up-right and presentable any way you look at it.

After you have frilled the goods, lay your pattern upon it and cut it out. The vest in this case is of this material, trimmed with bands of ribbon, finished with small bows in front.

A novel feature of the new muslin gowns is a collar band, belt and in some instances a chemise of tucked white tulle silk; and the other extreme, much more comfortable for warm weather, is the collar band of lace insertion without any lining at all, and the transparent sleeves have rows of lace insertion striping them up and down from the shoulder to the wrist.

The latest thing in foulards are those with polka dots of very large size evenly distributed all over or in graduated sizes, the larger spots on the skirt having an effect of shaded silk, which is very fashionable in Paris this season. Some of the new silk gowns have a bolero of chiffon, with heavy lace in various ways. The hands are of rennaissance lace, the belt of silk laid in a ruche and fastened across with cords and buttons, and the sleeves of silk matching the skirt. A model for white crepe de chine is draped across the front with two bands of mauve mousseline de soie finished with rosette bows. Rosette bows are one of many fads in Parisian fashions just at the moment, and are used in skirts as well as bodices for a finish wherever a bow can be applied. Points of insertion are the feature of another bodice, and still another which is very effective is made of frills and embroidered white chiffon. Bands of turquoise blue velvet stripe across the chest and a jabot of chiffon falls over this. A pretty model for either black or white lace is in coat form fastened across the front with a band of lace and a rosette bow of satin, which is black, like the belt. A lace edging is used to form another bodice with a tucked yoke of white satin. A gown of china blue nun's veiling trimmed with black velvet ribbon has a yoke and sleeves of lace over pale blue.

When Catherine Clemmons accompanied Howard Gould on board the famous Niagara for final inspection before it was turned over to the government by the gracious gift of its owner, she wore a dress which might be rightly called a Paris creation. The skirt made in two parts—an overskirt of fawn-colored gauze and a false skirt of the same color. These underskirts are called false skirts because they consist simply of the lining with a frill of the dress material just deep enough for the overskirt to hide the heading. The dress was edged with bands of accordion plaited seal brown liberty silk.

The hat worn with this gown was of fawn-colored satin straw trimmed with a roll of seal brown chiffon over which was set lightly another fold of fawn-colored chiffon. Three deep brown plumes stood in the back and under the brim were two large rosettes of the two colors of chiffon.

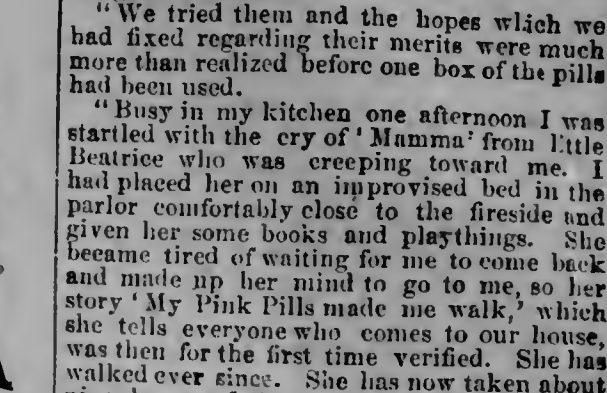
Helen Grey-Page.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Burns, Salt Rheum, Itch, Sore Throat, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, and all other skin troubles. It is positively cured Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug Company.

# A STAR-LED MOTHER

Strange Happening to Her Four-year Old Daughter—Did not Realize the Danger Until too Late.



Beatrice Shay.

The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said: "On the 26th of Sept. 1896, while in the bloom of health Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with apoplexy. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her left hand, and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech however was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one.

"The child's body was banded to keep her in position. Soon it was seen that other means must be adopted. Little Beatrice, much against her will, was housed up in the plaster paris jacket which she wore for several months. "In the hope of receiving some help for the child we consulted in turn nine of the

sleeves are of frilled goods. To make the frills you proceed in one of several ways. You can gather ribbon into a double frill and sew it upon the goods, or you can gather lawn or any other kind of this material. You can trim the frills with lace or you can make them plain frills. Sew your frills upon the material with a blind stitching. A blind stitch in this case is made with one thread, a blue and white fustian with short stitch on top and a long stitch underneath. This kind of stitch will not show, and your frill will be up-right and presentable any way you look at it.

After you have frilled the goods, lay your pattern upon it and cut it out. The vest in this case is of this material, trimmed with bands of ribbon, finished with small bows in front.

A novel feature of the new muslin gowns is a collar band, belt and in some instances a chemise of tucked white tulle silk; and the other extreme, much more comfortable for warm weather, is the collar band of lace insertion without any lining at all, and the transparent sleeves have rows of lace insertion striping them up and down from the shoulder to the wrist.

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Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c

## Two Resolutions of Unknown Origin Come Before the Trades Assembly.

## Plans For the Labor Day Picnic.

ld in the good cause is indicated in the following: Laundry difficulties would

greatly varied if the public would not be so easily misled by the "undress on Monday" and "undress on Tuesday" and the intolerable strain on Wednesday. The public will be careful and considerate if it would render a humane and profitable service to the unemployed by employing, mostly women, and especially colored women, to make up the covers. If it would call at the "cure-all" stores early in the day or evening for its work, it would be doing a good office of girls from very long and short skirts.

Delegates from the Team Owners' union met at the Denver assembly, that their organization had been asked to bring its short existence of six weeks to a close. The membership had increased from \$1 to \$50 a day. The members had been buying lumber, brick, sand, stone and other materials for their new buildings on terms, the cost of maintenance of the buildings had increased greatly during the winter. The building cost had increased on the increase per diem without any Newpark liquor dealers will purchase a

The hundreds of machinists, employed by R. E. & Co., manufacturers of pipes and truck. The committee demanded that the new system be adopted, and a minimum scale of wages was established for all machinists. It also demanded that more than one machine be assigned in charge of each job. The committee on streets voted to reallowing the board of aldermen in favor of the new system. The committee voted to collect 5-cent fares upon its lines. A company was granted upon the city's Railway company an agreement, excluding of universal transfers.

Mayor Himes announced that he would send by the Seattle city council, it will be understood to expatriate on the subject of the new system introduced by Dr. Crichon some time ago sidewalk \$250,000.

the first time in the history of mining in California the miners of northern counties have been con- sidered by the lack of water to close down their operations until the next spring. "We had a bad year," said Mr. Spencer, "but it was all due to the record of the snowfall. In the average season we get fifteen feet of snow in Plumas and Sierra counties, but this year there was only three feet. As a consequence, we had hardly got our mines in working order before the water had to be pumped for lack of water."

Herpston Morgan paid \$300 for a

The English miners demanded an increase of 10 per cent, and the conference, which was postponed, to consider this demand, embraced the area covered by the miners' National Federation (318,000 men), the outcome the following suggestion was adopted, to be laid before the owners and the workmen in the districts in the federation area:

That the present rate of wages be raised as from Oct. 1, 1898, by 25 per cent on the standard, and that the wages shall be increased on Jan. 1, 1899.

That for a period of two years, from Jan. 1, 1898, the rate of wages shall not fall below 20 per cent above the rate of 1898 nor more than 45 per cent.

That, from Jan. 1, 1899 to Jan. 1, 1901,

That the conciliation board to be formed shall be on the lines of the conciliation board formed under the Rose agreement.

Northumberland colliery owners yesterday to allow their provisions to be taken into consideration in the 18 to continue in force until the settlement of accounts. The Mafrahe colliery owners are demanding an increase of 12 cents a day.

There is no labor paper.

Rocky Mountain, earning 22 cents per hour when the price was fixed at 20 cents.

There will be no old age pensions in the future.

There are 10,000,000 acres of the arid public domain which could be reclaimed by federal reclamation.

for a million families, every one of whom would become self-sustaining. Under government employment, the unemployed would be able to buy their own land, and they would buy for them homes like their father had reclaimed, and they would be able to buy their own land in Ireland. The Trades Council passed a resolution in opposition to any member of the Government who would be the mayor for two consecutive years.

At Britain's Amalgamated society, the speaker said, "The cutting of the Liffey and the Wood of Turnish is the greatest work ever done in Ireland. The labourers' (Ireland) monthly labouring from £1.50 to £2.5 a week, and the wages of the machines in the richest township in Linn."

The executive board of the Federation of the Liffey and the Wood of Turnish is to urge the state labour congress to be held in Paterson on Aug.

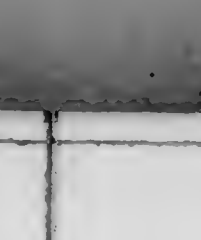
state or convention demands  
indicates for United States sena-  
tural voters, when they vote for  
the president, to elect a man who  
their preference for a candidate for  
United States senator. Governor Voor-  
hees has been elected by the people  
several were killed in the senate and  
The executive board denounces  
the labor elements of the state. All the labor de-  
boards, not some, it declares,  
be in full sympathy with organized  
in plate workers struck against  
The largest tin plate works in  
is to be the largest tin plate works  
The men are under contract to  
for three years, during which period  
and strikes  
disputes. Their wages will be  
er rate happens to be current in

**HIS OTHER NAME**

MARY IS FROM THE NEW biography

Prince of Wales: On one occasion then years ago, the prince and his entourage were passing through the Louvre galleries and were observed by a party of Americans, one of whom remarked in a loud voice to one of his friends: "I'll bet that's the prince of Wales!" The prince cried the other. Accordingly a party of Americans made the prince's entourage and asked him to give them the name of his companion, the Earl of Chester, was the answer. "Sold," said the Yankee in an appointed tone.

**THE "BULLETIN" TONIGHT**  
will find all the war news that  
between 5 and 11 o'clock.



## The Cuban General Resigns His Command and With- draws His Forces.

Cox, according to his own reckoning, is a multi-millionaire. He says his father made a London bank \$30,000 a year for his use while he was in the army, and he always shipped to a station in Siberia, and so he is rich.

The wealth of the Liverpool and Paris, and so on, is not to be taken for granted. Cox, he says there are greater fortunes in the unfrequented Arctic than in the frequented North America. He has a shirt off my back and put me in the old clothes, and he says that his fortune is not comparatively short time, but his fortune in Arctic expeditions are objects of ridicule. Cox says he will go on his way to reach the North Pole is to do this way, along the line until that much desired place of travel that by his own method of travel that by his service by means of the small openings in the ice.

[illegible][illegible]

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE  
 INSURANCE COMPANY,

Mortgagee.

T. T. & W. M. HARRISON,  
 Attorneys for Mortgagee,  
 Rooms 68-69-71 Torrey building,  
 Duluth, Minnesota.  
 Duluth Evening Herald, July 2nd, 1896.  
 Aug-6.

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STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF  
 ST. LOUIS--SS,  
 District Court, Eleventh Judicial Dis-  
 trict.

Mary A. Whitman,

Plaintiff,

vs.

George B. Whitman,  
 Defendant.

The state of Minnesota  
 named defendant:

do hereby certify that the above

answer the complaint of the said plaintiff and required the above entitled action, which is now pending in the office of the clerk of said court, on a copy of your answer said complaint on the said plaintiff's office in the city of Duluth, the subscriber at the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to said court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

**TOWNE & HARRIS**

Attorneys for Plaintiffs,  
700-701 Torrey Building,  
Duluth, Minnesota.  
Herald, July-9-16-23-30.  
Aug-6-13.

---

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF  
St. Louis--ss:  
District Court, Eleventh Judicial Dis-  
ct.  
Duluth Trust Company, a cor-  
poration,

Plaintiff.

VS.

State of Minnesota, to the Above-named Defendant,  
 You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of the district court in and for the Eleventh judicial district in and for the county of Hennepin, State of Minnesota, and to make a copy of your answer to the said complaint, and to serve the same on the plaintiff in the city of Duluth, at their office, within the time therein specified.

In the City of Duluth, at said office of the plaintiff, this 12th day of January, 1914.

Very truly yours,  
 J. J. O'Connell, Plaintiff.

By \_\_\_\_\_, Defendant.

the service of this summons upon the exclusion of the day of such service; if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, judgment in this action will be taken against you for the sum of nineteen hundred and fifty dollars (\$1950.00) with interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum on several hundred fifty-eight and 38-100 (\$1958.38) of the same, from the first day of September, 1898, to two hundred (\$200.00) dollars thereof from the first day of January, 1898, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,  
Plaintiff's Attorneys,  
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,  
Duluth, Minnesota.  
Herald-June-25-July-2-  
South Evening  
6-23-30, 1899.





## WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS

Next Great Event In Cycledom Is the Meet  
at Indianapolis.

Great Card For Coming  
Gathering.

Zimmerman, Old-Time  
Champion, Better.

The next great event in the calendar of cycloids is the 98<sup>th</sup> meet of the League of American Wheelmen, to be held at Indianapolis next month. The Hoosiers are putting up a special card for the gathering: ice-cream, entertainment, raffles, contests, pin-snoo-rials and races galore and other attractions held out to members of the League. It also hides these: The Hoosier capital, without a doubt, is the best place in the world to watch a race. It is well worth a visit, and is particularly fascinating for wheelers. It has miles upon miles of asphalt pavements to spin over, no hills to assail the lungs and a lot of fun in watching people being killed in an abandoned car.

For American Wheelmen quarters are situated in the pleasant spots in the city. Meridian Hotel is the place to

advised that it was practically agreed that three or four of the leading makers in America are planning to turn out wheels at \$50 next season. This is a big price for a 26" wheel. The Chainless wheels will be retailed at \$75 and special racing mounts at \$500. The 28" wheels will be made in the form of chainless wheels has been small and that the outlook for next year does not indicate that there will be any great change in the price of wheels. The \$50 schedule for next season by the big makers means that the prices of the 26" wheels will be about \$100 at the bottom figures. At the present time a majority of the leading manufacturers are planning to raise the price of wheels to the price schedule for '99, being reluctant to set any official figures until they know the plans of their competitors.

the main street of the town, and as a "turn-ins" it is not surpassed by any other Indianapolis street. The clubs' quarters are on the second floor of the building on that street, the main business thoroughfare. Even this near to the hustle of the city business the atmosphere is peaceful and about them, which is enviable to all, is a feeling of freedom and rest to sit in for a few minutes or for a chat about cycling affairs. The building is painted white and wears a bright coat of red paint. On the lawn under the tall trees, near seats for the spectators, is a large, comfortable room to refresh the visitor. The main entrance building has a small, paved area, through which a path leads to the main street.

Arthur A. Zimmerman, the old-time champion and world-wide favorite, who has been critically ill of typhoid, has been out of danger. The fever has left him, and it is so good that it will be some time before he will be able to get on his feet. In speaking of the son's illness he said: "I was very anxious about him when he came back from Australia. But I thought he would ward it off. He went to the hospital, and after a few days he was open a cycle store. It was his intention to return and enter the national circuit. He was a very good rider, and was able to ride in the circuit yet this year, but he was not so strong as he was, despite his illness."

The great cycle feat of the year was held in Paris lately. More than 20,000 people, including the president of the republic and the leading members of French society, assembled at Long-

The new race track still will be the Indianapolis Meet club, which is probably the finest in the country. The track is four hundred and thirty feet in length, the back stretch is thirty feet wide, the back stretch turns twenty-five feet, the latter makes the turn and back to the back track. This means that through the turns shows a curved line, and the curve is made from the curves at the ratio of four feet in height for ten feet at the base and the curve is made from the curve to the curve. This is done primarily

Not long ago this youth and another invited two young women to accompany them to a picnic in the park. They assented readily, but the other horse rider, a girl who swung wide from striking their right paces against the track, was not so easily won over. She was afraid of a race to do so without chances of victory to herself, or other contestants.

The surface is made of matched, and split, oak, and is covered with a thick, laid with the rough side up. This was done to keep the wheels from slipping, and to give the horses a grip over the surface after completion of the race. The wheels, both with and without spikes, are made of iron, and are set in an ideal surface, which the riders

invited two young women to accompany them to a picnic in the park. They assented readily, but the other horse rider, a girl who swung wide from striking their right paces against the track, was not so easily won over. She was afraid of a race to do so without chances of victory to herself, or other contestants.

But of course the young man insisted that she must go, and it was finally decided that she should accompany him, and the novice girl and the newspaper youth should use it.

On the way to the track for the Journey, The girl was helped into her place, and then the novice youth cautioned her about the handle.

"Don't turn it," he said, "it will make it harder to steer."

George was the newspaper man, and when they got along pretty well until they tried to get to the track on Lincoln avenue. Poor George had pumped away diligently, and was as hot as a firecracker, but he was not getting any gamely. He had wondered all the way along why they should send him such a long way to see a horse race, and but he was too much of a man to give in. So he faced the hill resolutely. He was almost to the top when globules of perspiration trickled down George's face. His legs ached. His head was spinning.


And then that dear girl suddenly spoke up:

"Say, George," she said, "can't he pedal just a little now?"

The shock almost threw George from him. The dear girl, in her anxiety not to let him know that she had been pedaling a blessed revolution on the bicycle for nearly five years.

"And then," she said, "I know what the tandem run so hard.

Bald and Major Taylor, the colored rider, will be matched shortly for a race at the mile, three styles of contest, single, double and triple, and the French uniped style. Bald, who won \$1000 against a similar sum posted for the American champion, the Cycle Racing association, Gardiner is anxious to get in on a similar contest with the colored lad.

[illegible]

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 99 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

the majority. When the notice of a club run appears on the bulletin board it excites no interest except among the particular set that usually go on the official runs. The other active riders in the organization form themselves into coterie for private runs of their own.

\* \* \*

The dangers of the racing path have always had to be reckoned with, and they were never greater than at the present time. They have been intensified in three directions in recent years. In the first place, the speed is much greater and the consequences of a fall correspondingly serious. In the second place, the terribly hard cement tracks now so common, are calculated to inflict very severe injuries in the event of a fall; and in the third place, the common use of pacemakers introduces a further element of danger.

The New York Herald viciously scores a group of bicycle cranks who started riding 400 miles in forty-eight hours with the thermometer 100 in the shade. "Bicycle cranks," says the Herald, "call this sport. Ordinary men and women call it folly and worse. The encouragement of such contests by wheelmen's clubs is disgraceful. The specimen of manhood and even women—on these all that killing race, the one that should be suppressed by police and law. It is a mistake to suppose that the law against suicide can regulate them. It cannot reach all the fools on wheels."

A Canadian inventor places faith in a protective belt for preventing punctures. The belt is of puncture-proof material, and is designed to cling to the tire. A feature of the belt is a roller attached to a bracket for maintaining constant tension on each wheel. Another constant tension proof device in tires has been patented in England, and is placed on the sidewall within the tire. The inventor claims the resiliency of the tire is increased by the belt. The new tire model is adapted for vehicles, but may be utilized for bicycles. It has two rims, one of which is made of steel. The outer rim is faced with rubber. An Englishman has created another tire model, which is made of rubber and a rim with small compartments and squeezes into each compartment a hole. The tire is covered with a canvas strip.

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**PATENTS.**

**MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,  
JAMES T. WATSON.**

**Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.**

Established Washington, D. C., 1886.  
Inventors' Guide Book Free.      43 Palladio Building.

**DULUTH, MINN.**

[illegible]

that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in and for the county of St. Louis, in the city of Du-  
 buque, Missouri, on the 10th day of August, 1885, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay said Indebtedness, together with the costs of said sale.

and is described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half (1/2) of all of the south-west quarter of southwest quarter (sw 1/4) of southwest quarter (sw 1/4) of section four (4), in township sixty-two (62) north, range twelve (12) west, lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (ne 1/4) of northeast quarter (ne 1/4) of section four (4), in township sixty-two (62) north, range twelve (12) west, all situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1898.  
W. B. KELLOGG,  
Assignee of Mortgagee.  
Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18-25-

**ORDER FOR HEARING, APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.**  
Estate of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.  
—St.  
In Probate Court, Special Term, July  
h. 1898.  
The Matter of the Estate of James P.  
—ultimately Decreed:

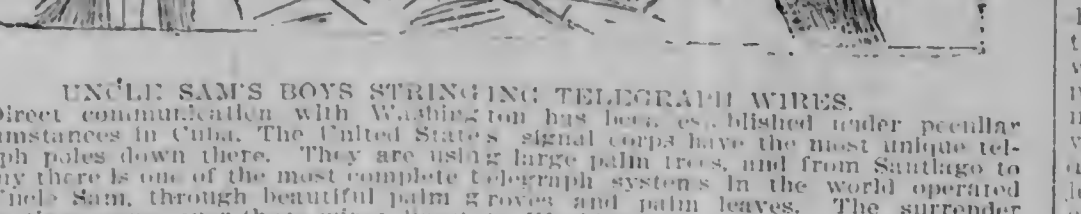
On recelling and filing the petition of James P. Fairbairn, administrator of the estate of said deceased, representing among other things, that said deceased died testate, and that James P. Fairbairn, late of the county of St. Louis, Missouri, was, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1886, at the county of St. Louis, late deceased, the sole and lawful executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at the time of his death, leaving no surviving spouse, child or next of kin in said county, and, that the said petitioner is the lawful and sole decedent, and praying that the said petition be granted, and that the said petition be heard.

Ordered, that said petition be heard for said cause, on Tuesday, the second day of August, A. D. 1886, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing the same in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, successive weeks prior to said day of hearing. In the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper published and published in Duluth, in said county.

Witness my hand and seal, at Duluth, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1886.

PHINEAS AYER,  
Judge of Probate.



the yard standing on the back path, was a red nestle. The ball bounded a yard behind the catcher and two other boys, and then it came back to the pitcher, who was standing in the front. Grady and half of the New York team rushed at McDonald, and he was surrounded by a mob of boys. They were all shouting at him about Grady took him by the arm and shook him, while Joyce grabbed him by the back of the neck.

him around. Grady further lost his temper when he saw the boys twisting it wildly into left, left, an error which he was sure would result in that being the winning run. Grady then turned to the boys and said, "You are a lot better at this than I have you seen. You are twisting it into left, left, and I am twisting it into right, right, and the only way you can win is by twisting the ribs out of shape and twisting the ball into a shape that spoils most of the umpires. Never mind, boys, I will let you win this time when you roll it in just how you will and it will last longer in cost less for repairs."

**Beats the Klondike.**  
A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., found a more valuable discovery than gold in Marysville in the Klondike. For the Klondike is a strike of gold.

Gen. Rosser Will Wear an Exceedingly Simple Uniform.

on whom more eyes were turned in admiring gaze than the stalwart form and sun-burned, swarthy countenance of Gen. Thomas L. Rosser, says the Richmond Times. A new appointed officer asked Rosser where he was going to have his uniforms made. "They will cost you a lot of money," said he. "I have had six suits made and they cost me \$600."

"a flannel shirt, which I can buy here, shoulder straps and a string or piece of braid around my hat to designate that I am an officer."

"You will have to get a fire horse, general," continued the interlocutor. "Gen. Butler has had a 5405 black stallion presented to him, and other garrisons have secured fire horses."

The 22nd Vintch company, 2 East Superior street, view pictures for amateur photographers.

th

# ECTIVE PAGE











# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

MINNESOTA  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

MONDAY, JULY 25, 1908.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

## NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

\$1.25 and \$1.50 New Negligee Shirts of Madras and Percales at 85c. They're great value—all have separate cuffs—the colorings are exceptionally handsome. See them in our east window.

85c

**SPECIAL**  
Wash Vests, the \$1.50 and \$2.00 ones—See them in our east window, price only

98c

All this week...

\$10.00 and \$12.00 Men's Suits

for

\$15.00, \$16.00 and \$18.00 Men's

Suits for

We almost give the most for the

Store open Monday Night till 9 o'clock.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

**WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.**

125-127 W. Superior St.

Commercial Light and Power Company,

Furnish Electric Current for

**Light and Power**

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

We Supply Cancelling Stamps and have a Full

Line of Office Stationery.

CARD AND WEDDING ENGRAVING

UP-TO-DATE

**ALBERTSON.**

**Censored!**

Yes, censored with a watchful eye is every

ton of coal that leaves our dock. We see that

our patrons get well-screened high grade

"SCRANTON COAL" and full weight for their

money when they buy from us.

Our "Scranton Coal" you can't beat.

Our prices are as low as the lowest.

**North Western Fuel Co.**

Telephone 357. 327 W. Superior St.

**A DASTARDLY CRIME**

Attempt to Blow Up a Gov-

ernment Refrigerating Ves-

sel by Infernal Machine.

New York, July 25.—A letter written to a prominent officer here by Capt. William C. Brackley, of the refrigerating and supply ship Port Victor, says that an attempt was made to blow up the ship when she was three days out. The letter said that a box containing thirty pounds of dynamite and gun cotton was found without any address on the main deck of the ship. A clock like mechanism had been arranged by which the explosive was to be set off. The box and explosives were thrown into the sea. The Port Victor left New York July 17.

**SUGAR SHIP ON FIRE.**

Meager Details of a Tragedy of the Ocean.

San Francisco, July 25.—A private dispatch received here says that the ship Kenilworth, bound from Hilo, Hawaii, for New York, with a cargo of sugar, has put into Valparaiso on fire. Both the captain and mate are reported dead.

**GIBSON HOUSE ASSIGNS.**

Cincinnati's Famous Hotel Is in Financial Straits.

Cincinnati, July 25.—The Gibson House company has filed a bill of assignment to J. W. Hartwell, counsel, attorney. The assets are valued at \$100,000 and the liabilities at \$90,000. This assignment was followed by the individual assignment of Horace Dunbar, president of the company and manager of the hotel. His assets and liabilities are placed at \$20,000. No cause is mentioned for the failure of the hotel. The Gibson House is among the oldest and largest of the leading hotels of the city.

**SHIPPING THE BONDS.**

Popular Loan Securities Commenced Traveling Today.

Washington, July 25.—A treasury statement shows there are about 200,000 persons to whom bonds under the government's popular loan will be allotted. At persons offering to take \$500 or less will receive bonds. The first shipments of the new bonds were made today.

**RECOVERING RAPIDLY.**

New York, July 25.—The sick and wounded soldiers who arrived here on the steamer, and who were taken to Bellevue hospital, are recovering rapidly. All of them having recovered sufficiently to leave. All the men say they intend to leave the hospital as soon as possible, though they speak highly of the treatment they have received.

**FIFTH CAVALRY'S ORDERS.**

Washington, July 25.—The Fifth United States cavalry has been ordered from Tampa to Porto Rico.

## MILES OFF PORTO RICO

**German Steamer off San Juan Boarded by American Launch.**

**Troops Will Have All Land- ed by End of the Week.**

Washington, July 25.—Maj. Gen. Brooke, commanding the First army corps, will sail today from Newport News to join Gen. Miles at Porto Rico. The general will embark on the St. Louis and as he will proceed immediately without waiting for the whole of his command, he should arrive off Porto Rico some time Friday or Saturday. The St. Louis will be accompanied on the run down the coast by the St. Paul, on which will be the headquarters of Gen. Haines. The remainder of the troops in Chickamauga will be embarked at Hampton Roads as rapidly as possible, and it is expected that the last of them will be aboard ship by Wednesday.

The reported boarding of a German steamer off San Juan by a launch from an American naval vessel is taken at the war department to confirm its belief that Gen. Miles has arrived there. It is recalled, however, that some of the vessels of the auxiliary fleet have been blockading San Juan, and it may be that it was a launch from one of these vessels instead of from Miles' fleet. However, the department has no manner of doubt that Miles is off Porto Rico and as all of the details of the expedition are moving with precision there is every reason to believe that the troops will be all ashore by the end of the week.

Col. Becker, who is directly in charge of the transportation arrangements here, returned to Washington from Fort Monroe entirely satisfied with the progress made in the embarkation of Gen. Brooke's command.

**IMMUNE SOLDIERS MOVE.**

Two Regiments Arrive in New Orleans This Morning.

New Orleans, July 25.—Col. Duncan B. Hood's regiment of immunes, who have been in camp at Covington for several weeks, arrived here today. Col. Hood's immunes from Texas arrived Sunday. Both these regiments will be taken to Santiago by the big transport Berlin, now taking on stores for the expedition. Gen. Shafter is very anxious to have these troops reach him as soon as possible so as to do garrison duty at Santiago.

The opinion was expressed today that the Berlin will not get away before Wednesday or Thursday. The ham-mocks that are to be swung between the decks and which are to be occupied by the troops on the trip, have not yet arrived and their absence is likely to cause some delay. Otherwise the troops are well equipped.

**RECRUITING FOR NAVY.**

Some Fine Material Secured Among the Western Enlistments.

Washington, July 25.—The navy has suspended for a time its efforts to recruit sailors in the West and Com-mo-dore members of the board, have re-turned to the navy department. The work was successful beyond the expecta-tions of the projectors of the trip and the results, it is believed, will be highly beneficial to the navy generally in infusing into it an element of West-ern blood and brain that will tend to the nationalization of that service.

**CAMP ALGER STICKS.**

There Will Be No Change in the Camp.

Washington, July 25.—The war department today set to rest rumors about the removal of Camp Alger. There will be no change. This determination was reached after a conference of officials who had the matter under consideration. Sur-gon Gen. Sternberg has made no recom-mendation regarding Camp Alger, and other officers do not think there is a nec-essity for removal of the camp under the present conditions.

**IS UP A DOLLAR.**

Coal Advances That Much and Re-tails at 56.

Coal has advanced \$1 a ton. Those who thought that it would fall below \$5 a ton will now kick themselves as they pay \$6. Not all the companies had been notified of the raise this morning, but several of them had and the rest un-doubtedly will in a very short time. The wholesale price is advanced from \$4.25 to \$5.25 a ton, the same price at which it was held all of last winter.

**PORTO RICO ARTILLERY.**

Pennsylvania Batteries Will Be Sent to Aid Miles.

Washington, July 25.—Batteries A and B of Pennsylvania, now at Newport News, have been ordered to Porto Rico. There was some doubt about the destination of these batteries and they were not until today that the decision was reached to send them to join Gen. Miles where they will be used in the at-tack upon the defenses of Porto Rico.

**HOBSON IN NEW YORK.**

Making Final Arrangements for Saving the Cristobal Colon.

New York, July 25.—Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson returned to the city to-day after the second visit to Washing-ton since his landing from the St. Paul

## SAMPSON'S REPORTS

Will Not Be Given to the Pub-lic Until Some Time Tomorrow.

Washington, July 25.—The official report concerning naval operations off the east coast of Cuba, culminating in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet, will be made public by the navy depart-ment tomorrow afternoon. A statement to this effect was made by Secretary Long today. The delay in giving them out is said to be due to the fact that they cannot be copied before tomorrow after-noon.

There are several reports, and they in-clude nearly a complete history of naval operations around and about Santiago. The principal report is made by Admi-ral Sampson as commander in chief of the naval forces in Cuban waters, and it is accompanied by the reports made to him by Commander Schley, who was on the cruiser Brooklyn in active command of the fleet which destroyed the Spanish fleet; by Capt. Evans, commanding the battleship Iowa; by Capt. Clark, com-manding the battleship Oregon; and by Capt. Taylor, commanding the battleship Indiana. The reports of Capt. Philip, commanding the battleship Texas, and Commander Walcott, of the auxiliary cruiser Gloucester, which vessels took a prominent part in the chase and destruction of the Spanish vessels, will be withheld for publication at a subsequent date.

Secretary Long said that in view of the decision to give the reports out in full tomorrow afternoon, he did not feel at liberty, at this time, to disclose even the general character of their contents. In response to a direct inquiry, he did say, however, that Admiral Sampson's report was a plain statement of the facts connected with the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and "showed conclusively that there was no friction between the officers in connection with it. The officials of the navy department decline to say anything about how the reports came to the department further than to elaborate their former statement that they were not brought to Washing-ton by Naval Constructor Hobson.

## MINING VALUATIONS.

Board of Equalization to Con-sider Them Today--May Be Heavily Raised.

The board of equalization was in ses-sion all this morning, hearing a num-ber of complaints from owners of prop-erty who thought they were assessed for more than their land was worth. There were some complaints of the val-uation of cut over timber land, and one man said that he would sell the land that was valued at \$2 per acre for 50 cents an acre. Still, he asked only that it be reduced to the value of \$1 per acre. It was explained to him that so long as his land was valued higher than others, and the tax rate was reduced, he would be better off. The board would be higher, so the taxes would be the same. No action was taken on any of the complaints this morning.

This afternoon the mines were to be taken up for valuation. They would have been taken up this morning had it not been for the fact that Capt. Mor-ris and his men arrived from Tower as full a meeting of the board as possi-ble when the mines were taken up. None of the members of the board were prepared this morning to state their valuations, though all of them are in favor of making a large increase in the valuation.

Some of the members have looked the matter over in a general way and have believed the value of the total amount of the mines should be raised. One of the members of the board be-lieved that \$5,000,000 or \$5,000,000 would be a fair valuation. Such a valuation would be a heavy one, but the board would be able to handle it. The valuation returned by the assessors is not so high as \$5,000,000, so the raise proposed by this member would be over 100 per cent. It is doubtful whether the ideas of the other members of the board will go as far as this one, though after they have the valuation of the county and will not fall far below it. The increase would be added to the valuation of the county and it would help out somewhat, though it will do little to help the city except take away part of the state's income. In the townships in which the mines are lo-cated it would make the mines pay a part of the expenses of the govern-ment.

The mine owners will be given an op-portunity to state their objections to this raise, and the hearing will prob-ably be a lively one. Tomorrow the Du-ruth & Iron Range railroad is to come up for hearing on the valuations of its lands not used for railroad purposes. Under the Anderson amendment to the constitution there are now taxed, and the road is going to object to the as-sessment being levied upon them. The board will be asked to hear the state-ments of the road's representatives as to the value of their lands after hear-ing them in the ore freight case by a number of local real estate ex-perts.

## AN INDIGNANT FRENCHMAN.

Over the Seizure of the Steamship Ofende Rodriguez.

New York, July 25.—Mr. Bocande, the general manager of the French line of steamships, expressed much indigna-tion today on the recent seizure of the mail steamship Ofende Rodriguez which was taken by a United States warship en route from San Juan de Porto Rico to Havre.

Mr. Bocande said: "It was outrageous on the part of the United States to seize the vessel which was going unintercepted from cleared for any Porto Rico point. There is a prize crew on board the ship, which has been taken to Charleston, S. C., with the passengers and the mail delayed."

DON CARLOS AT LUCERNE.

Lucerne, Switzerland, July 25.—Don Carlos, the pretender, to the Spanish throne, has arrived here with his wife and aide de camp.

## SOLDIERS ANXI- OUS

**No Moving Orders For the First Corps Reach Chickamauga.**

**Twenty-Eight Thousand Men Ready to Start at Once.**

Chickamauga, July 25.—No orders fix-ing the time for the departure of the re-maining regiments of the First corps have been issued at Camp Thomas, and the regiments, although expecting such orders every hour, are maintaining their regular routine. Maj. Gen. J. F. Wade, the new commander, has made no change in the methods pursued by Gen. Brooke, and states that he will not do so. The indications are that the entire First corps will not get away for some time.

With two exceptions the First corps regiments are entirely equipped. In those where anything is lacking it is only of a minor nature and will not hinder the regiment going forward on its expedition to Porto Rico.

As each brigade consists of about 8000 men, and as there are seven brigades to go out, this will cause a removal from Chickamauga of 56,000 men in addition to those already gone. It will require 150 cars of all kinds for each brigade, or 1079 for the seven brigades.

Col. Wilder, Fourteenth New York, has gone to Washington. It is said that he has gone there to bring all possible pressure to bear on the moving order for his command. Col. Wilder is an old West Pointer, and has many friends who stand close to the administration.

The First South Carolina of the First corps will not be included in the Porto Rico expedition, and it is the hope of Col. Wilder and his men that the Four-teenth will be assigned to the place of the South Carolina regiment.

The First Pennsylvania received a large quantity of quartermaster's sup-plies today. These stores included shoes, stockings, shoes and shelter tents. Chaplain Bray of this regiment has gone to Philadelphia to make final ar-rangements for hammocks for the regi-ment. It is the chaplain's hope to raise sufficient funds to purchase a hammock for each man in the regiment. The pur-pose of the men as it is to protect them from disease which so often results from sleeping on the damp ground.

## IS ALL A LOTTERY.

Horace Michaud Gives His Opinion of Mining in the Klondike.

When Joseph Mannheim arrived in Duluth yesterday he brought with him an interesting letter, addressed to J. T. Michaud, of the St. Louis, written by Horace Michaud. Among other things he said:

"There are thousands of people coming in daily. I do not know what they will do, as everything is taken up."

"There are some very rich mines on Bonanza creek, but it is very sparsely rich on some claims and nothing or-derly right alongside of them. Bonanza below the forks is a blank. People who worked there last winter did not make wages. Some did not even wash their dumps, as there was not enough gold in them to pay for washing. El Dorado above No. 40 is a total blank. There are a few good claims on French Gulch, a branch of El Dorado creek, but the rest are no good. Hunker creek is good about Discovery, but nothing has been found in the lower part of it. There are some good claims in Bear creek, but only a few. As for the claims about the country there are not to be depended on. Provisions are cheaper now than they were during the winter, as a number of people coming down the river are selling their supplies. All kinds of pro-visions sold during the winter at \$1 per pound, such as sugar, beans, lard, canned milk, baking powder, rice, meal, peas, etc. All brought the same price, \$1 a pound. Mals in Dawson are from \$2.50 to \$3.50 each, and lodging \$1.50 per night, so you see it costs quite a sum of money to stay here."

"There are lots of saloons and gamb-ling in all of them. Whisky is \$1 a drink. All other drinks and cigars are 50 cents each. Champagne half-pint bottles are \$4 each. A Edman is back at his old trade tending bar. He is get-ting \$15 per day. He is in good health. Peterson is not doing anything. The two Finlanders have been working for wages in the mines since January. They have been paid \$125 per hour."

"This mining is a lottery. Men rush

all over the country, stake and record claims and take chances of striking it. No prospecting is done before staking. Lucky ones get good claims. Others draw blanks. Many record claims they have never seen and will never see. It proves good they sell for any price they can get. If a man goes prospecting the chances are that when he comes to Dawson to record his claim he will find it has been recorded by some other person who never was there. The system is a bad one and a drawback to the country."

Mr. Michaud has been suffering from rheumatism which, he says, is a very common trouble there, the hospital at Dawson being constantly filled with patients. The doctors, he says, call the ailment scurvy and many deaths re-sult from it.

## HONG KONG SHIPPING.

British Tonnage Over Half of the Whole Amount.

The shipping returns of Hong Kong for the year ended 1907, give a total tonnage engaged and cleared of 15,337,000 tons, being a decrease, compared with 1896, of 2,773,000 tons, or 15.4 per cent. The British tonnage was 9,193,000 tons, or 59.9 per cent of the total, or 8,284,000 tons, being a decrease of 483,000 tons from the figures of the preceding year. The de-crease is attributed to a reduction of 342,000 tons in the import of rice, this import being mainly carried in British ships. The foreign tonnage was 6,144,000 tons, or 40.1 per cent of the total, or 7,053,000 tons, being an increase of 909,000 tons from the figures of the preceding year. Of this total 1,073,500 tons sailed under the German flag. The total in-crease in the foreign tonnage was under 100,000 tons in 1896 to 1897, the arrivals having in-creased from 1,000,000 tons in 1896 to 1,100,000 tons in 1897. On the other hand, the Ger-man tonnage arriving dropped 1,000 tons, but this decrease can hardly continue in view of the formidable commercial non-being organized with the support of the German government.

Of the total tonnage entered and cleared 10 per cent was river tonnage under the British flag and 25 per cent junk tonnage engaged in the China coasting trade. Since coasting trade is the main source of revenue in the returns of our home ports, it is not surprising that the river and junk tonnage should be so large. The total tonnage engaged and cleared amounts to 15,337,000 tons, so that Hong Kong ranks sixth on the list of the shipping ports of the world for ocean-going tonnage.

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# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1898.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

## Honorable Storekeeping.....

In fact, it's the way in which merchants have built up great and permanent trades. Business deals must be carried out. There must be determined purposes lived up to each day.

**IMPROVEMENT—ADVANCEMENT—Must be the Watchwords.**

The principles which animate this store are—  
To sell only reliable and honestly made goods.  
To represent all goods just as they are.  
To distribute them at the smallest possible price.  
To deliver them promptly and well.  
To carry a large and complete variety.  
To please every customer.  
To rectify any error cheerfully and promptly.  
To treat every customer with perfect fairness under all circumstances.  
To make every customer a friend of the store.

Everything Sold on Easy Terms.

**French & Bassett,**  
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

## Your Last Chance This Year to Buy High Grade Furniture at Less Than Actual Cost.....

For the balance of this month we give 1-3 off upon every article in our store, excepting Stoves which we have just added to our line. We are the exclusive dealers of the—

# 1-3 OFF

## Glenwood Range and Stoves

The Range which has the leading reputation of all ranges in the Eastern and Middle States, and will have here in the near future. We can show you a great many features about this that no other stove people can show. Call in and see them, and by the way don't forget our

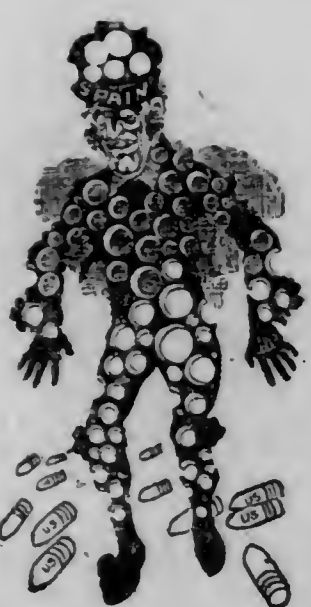
# 1-3 Off, 1-3 Off Sale

For the balance of this month go and examine our competitors' goods and prices and then come and look at ours and you will wonder how it is. It does not cost us 25 cents where it cost others \$1.00 to handle goods. That's the secret.

Remember 1-3 Off for Only a Few Days at

# Bayha & Co.,

24-26 East Superior Street.



## Censored!

Yes, censored with a watchful eye is every ton of coal that leaves our dock. We see that our patrons get well-screened high grade "SCRANTON COAL" and full weight for their money when they buy from us.

Our "Scranton Coal" you can't beat. Our prices are as low as the lowest.

**North Western Fuel Co.**  
Telephone 357. 327 W. Superior St.

# EASTMAN KODAKS....

FILMS, CARRYING, CASES, ETC.

Full line of Kodak Supplies.

**CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR,**  
323 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

## BIG REVENUE STAMPS.

Which Will Be Required in a Peoria Waterworks Deal.

Peoria, Ill., July 25.—The Peoria water company is awaiting the ruling of the commissioner of the Internal Revenue as to whether the deed given for the property sold under decree of the United States

court must be stamped. If so, \$150 will be required to stamp the deed for the Peoria waterworks recently sold. It seems to be admitted that the mortgage given by the purchasers must be stamped. This will cost \$100.

**ACTIVITY AT FERNANDINA.**  
Fernandina, Fla., July 25.—The Third Ohio regiment and the Second division hospital corps arrived today from Tampa. The First Florida is holding itself in readiness for embarkation.

# GEN. MILES HAS LANDED

## American Troops Debark at Port of Guanica, Porto Rico.

## Had a Skirmish With Spanish and Four Spaniards Killed.

Port of Guanica, Island of Porto Rico, July 25.—2 p. m. via the Island of St. Thomas, D. W. I., July 25.—

(Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The United States military expedition under the command of Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army of the United States, which left Guantanamo bay during the evening of Thursday last, July 21, was landed here successfully today, after a skirmish between a detachment of the Spanish troops and a crew of thirty belonging to the launch of the United States auxiliary gunboat Gloucester, formerly J. Pierpont Morgan's steam yacht Corsair.

Four of the Spaniards were killed and no Americans were hurt. The troops were pushed forward promptly in order to capture the railroad leading to Ponce, while is only about ten miles east of this place.

From Ponce there is an excellent military road running eighty-five miles north to San Juan.

The whole of Gen. Brooke's force, with the New Orleans, Annapolis, Cincinnati, Leyden and Wasp, are expected here within twenty-four hours. The ships left Guantanamo bay suddenly on Thursday evening, with the Massachusetts, commanded by Capt. F. J. Higginson, leading. Capt. Higginson was in charge of the naval expedition, which consisted of the Columbia, Dixie, Gloucester and Yale. Gen. Miles was on board the last named vessel. The troops were on board the transports Nueces, Lampasas, Comanche, Rita, Unionist, Stillwater, City of Macon and Specialist. This was the order in which the transports entered the harbor here.

The voyage from Guantanamo bay to this port was uneventful. At noon yesterday Gen. Miles called for a consultation, announcing that he was determined not to go by the San Juan cape, but by the Mona passage instead, land here, surprise the Spaniards and deceive their military authorities. The course was then changed and the Dixie was sent to warn Gen. Brooke at Cape San Juan.

Port Guanica has been fully described by Lieut. Whitney, of Gen. Miles' staff, who recently made an adventurous tour of Porto Rico.

Ponce, which is situated ten or fifteen miles from this port, is to the eastward and a harder place to take. In addition, the water at Ponce is too shallow for the transports to be able to get close to shore. Then, again, Ponce itself is some little distance from where the troops would have been able to land if that point had been selected for the debarkation of the expedition.

The Spaniards were completely taken by surprise. Almost the first they knew of the approach of the army of invasion was in the announcement contained in the firing of a gun from the Gloucester, demanding that the Spaniards haul down their flag which was floating from a flagstaff in front of a block house standing to the east of the village. The first couple of 3-pounders were fired into the hills right and left of the bay, purposely avoiding the town, lest the projectiles hurt women or children. The Gloucester then hove to within about 600 yards of the shore and lowered a launch, having on board a Colt rapid-fire gun and thirty men under the command of Lieut. Huse, which was sent ashore without encountering opposition.

Quartermaster Beck thereupon told Yeoman Lacey to haul down the Spanish flag, which was done, and they then raised on the flagstaff the first United States flag to float over Porto Rican soil. Suddenly about thirty Spaniards opened fire with Mauser rifles on the American party. Lieut. Huse and his men responded with great gallantry, the Colt gun doing effective work. Norman, who received Cervera's surrender, and Wood, a volunteer lieutenant, shared the honors with Lieut. Huse.

Almost immediately after the Spaniards fired on the Americans the Gloucester opened fire on the enemy with all her 3 and 4-pounders, which could be brought to bear, shelling the town and also dropping shells into the hills to the west of Guanica, where a number of Spanish cavalry were to be seen hastening toward the spot where the Americans had landed.

Lieut. Huse then threw up a little fort which he named Fort Walworth.

## STEPS FOR PEACE.

### French Ambassador Is Now In Conference With the President.

Washington, July 25.—There is reason to believe that at last the initial steps have been taken for opening negotiations for peace. At this moment it is impossible to learn details of the project nor even to obtain official confirmation.

Secretary of State Day, the French ambassador, M. Cambon, and his first secretary, M. Thiebaut, are in conference with the president.

## HOSPITAL SHIP'S TRIP.

Solace to Soon Leave on an Errand of Mercy.

Washington, July 25.—The following bulletin was posted at the navy department today:

The ambulance ship Solace will sail in a day or two from New York for Admiral Sampson's squadron. While at the navy yard she had an additional machine installed, and has been supplied with a carbonator and brown canvas awning by the Rhode Island Relief association and X-ray apparatus by the National Society of Colonial Dames. She will go to Key West and take on board all the naval sick and wounded in the hospitals or on the vessels of the fleet. The ship has been equipped on blockade duty around the island of Cuba, taking on board their sick and wounded, and having them treated in kind or purchased with money supplied by various patriotic societies throughout the country. As soon as she receives her complement of sick or wounded she will bring them to one of the Northern naval hospitals.

## GOVERNMENT IS SATISFIED.

Prompt Returns to the Two Calls For Troops.

Washington, July 25.—The war department feels that it has reason to be gratified with the results obtained under the first and second calls for troops by the president. The statement issued last night shows that practically all the states have supplied the quotas called for in these two calls. It is explained that the discrepancy between this statement and the one published a week ago, which caused so much criticism and put several states, including Massachusetts, Nebraska and North Carolina in the unenviable condition of having contributed only a small number of the troops called for was caused by the fact that owing to failures to make prompt reports these states appeared to be delinquent.

## RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Milwaukee, July 25.—Upon application of the Central Trust company of New York Judge Sorman today appointed Henry Erb receiver for the Appleton Waterworks company, Appleton, Wis. The Central Trust company holds a mortgage of \$200,000 against the waterworks plant and failure to meet the interest on the bonds is the cause for the action.

## TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, July 25.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available balance, \$265,577,346; gold reserve, \$189,764,000.

## WAITING FOR NEWS.

President and Cabinet Anxiously Awaiting Some News From Porto Rico.

Washington, July 25.—When the cabinet assembled at 11 o'clock today Secretaries Alger and Long both announced that they had received no dispatches from the Porto Rico expedition. Secretary Alger especially was expecting to hear from Gen. Miles, and was much disappointed that no word had come from him as to his landing, reports of which had been transmitted to him through the Associated Press. Secretary Long also was keenly expecting news from that quarter. Referring to the expedition of Commodore Watson to the Spanish coast, Secretary Long said there was nothing with regard to that project. "It is surely going to be," he was asked.

"It is waiting orders from the president," was the reply. Secretary Long, however, noticeably refrained from directly answering the question. Secretary Day stated that there had been no change in the peace outlook, and that so far as he knew the administration had no information of the reported peace. He said there had been no overtures for peace brought to his attention, and said in a general way that he knew of no developments about the peace talk.

The session of the cabinet today was practically without incident. There were no important dispatches, and what business was done was of a minor character.

While without official advice of the landing of the Miles expedition there was some discussion of the press reports. It is believed that the landing at Ponce on the south coast of Porto Rico near Ponce, made at all, was designed as a feint. The discussion, it is understood, brought out the fact that Gen. Miles had considered the choice of three landing places for his forces, not one of which was Ponce. While not specifically stated, the three points named are suggested as probably Pinar, Guanica and Pujos. Gen. Miles' instructions were to debark at one of these, and if he landed at or near Ponce it was, in the opinion of members of the cabinet, either due to some unforeseen circumstance or as a feint to attract attention from the real point of debarkation.

Washington, July 25.—The government is waiting to receive confirmation of the reported debarkation of Gen. Miles' troops. The war department did not expect to hear of Gen. Miles landing near Ponce, as mentioned in newspaper dispatches, but it is admitted that Gen. Miles is master of his own movements and it is entirely conceivable that he acquired information since the original plans were made that led him to modify them at the moment when they were to be put into execution.

While the distance from Ponce to San Juan is much greater than from the point originally selected for Miles' landing near Ponce, the war department is, according to the military information charts, a splendidly direct route across the island to San Juan on the north shore. Such a road as this, if it is properly described in the archives of the war department, might be very little affected by the torrential rains of this season, so that it might be possible for our troops, accompanied as they will be by field artillery to make the march across the seventy miles between Ponce and San Juan in less time than would have been required to cover the much shorter distance between the capital and some of the other points that have been named as the landing place for troops.

Whether the landing may have been made, the war department expects to hear from Gen. Miles very soon, for he has been long enough on the coast of Porto Rico to have established himself somewhere ashore and to have forwarded some communication to the government. There will be no difficulty in the prompt transmission of any dispatches the general may file over the cable from St. Thomas. It is possible that in the beginning the government at Madrid will be in advance with the news. This is because there is a cable running from Ponce around through a group of the West India Islands to Kingston, where communication with the trans-Atlantic cable can be had. Thus the conditions at Ponce, so far as cable connections are concerned, approximate those existing at the beginning of the campaign at Santiago, when the Spanish government was able to communicate directly with the Spanish general in the town, while Gen. Shafter's communications were subject to a delay of about twenty-four hours. However, all this will be recalled in the course of a few days and Gen. Miles will be in quick communication with Washington.

## SHAFTER'S SOLDIERS

### Question of Their Disposition Is Not Yet Fully Settled at Washington.

Washington, July 25.—Adj. Gen. Corbin said today that the question of the disposition of the troops under Gen. Shafter at Santiago was not yet settled. It is certain, however, that there will be no general movement of troops from Santiago until after the Spanish prisoners have been removed and there is some definite military progress in Porto Rico. The health conditions of the army at Santiago will have considerable to do with movements of those troops. The war department is taking steps for the establishment of rest camps at convenient places in the United States.

The military medical authorities are confident of their ability to handle and stamp out disease among the troops in Eastern Cuba. When that has been accomplished it is more than probable that the majority of the troops there may be returned to the United States and given a short holiday prior to the institution of the campaign against Havana and it is not improbable that some of the regiments will be allowed to come to the United States in a matter of any general movement in that direction. Great care will be taken to avoid the introduction of yellow fever into this country.

## CHANGED HER FLAGS.

Cruiser Harvard Out of Quarantine and Loading Ammunition.

New York, July 25.—The yellow quarantine flag was hauled down from the auxiliary cruiser Harvard today, and a red flag hoisted, to show that she was in the ammunition on board. There were several large charges aboard the Harvard and she was also coaling.

## DULUTH'S HARBOR

Annual Report By Maj. Sears to the Secretary of War.

## IMMENSE COMMERCE

Over One Billion Dollars Since Government Took Charge of Harbor.

Washington, July 25.—(Special to The Herald).—Maj. Clinton B. Sears, in charge of river and harbor work at Duluth and vicinity, has made his annual report to the secretary of war. Maj. Sears says the new project for the improvement of Duluth and Superior harbors provides for widening and deepening the channels along the Minnesota Point dock line, for new channels in Allouez bay, for extensive turning and anchorage basins twenty feet deep at the junction of two or more channels, for widening the Duluth canal, and for replacing with substantial structures of timber and monolithic concrete the piers of the Duluth canal and the Wisconsin entrance.

"The title to the land covered by the present Duluth canal," says Maj. Sears, "and that necessary for its enlargement has now been acquired by deed of gift and purchase, at a total cost of \$2,619. The two contracts now in force amount to over \$2,000,000, and have been carried on during the fiscal year, and have resulted in the removal of 2,042,284 cubic yards of material. Of this 1,570,000 yards have been taken out of Superior and Allouez bays, and 666,515 yards out of St. Louis bay. Most of this excavated material is dumped in the lake within two miles of the entrance, and as a rule close in shore to Minnesota Point, to avoid obstructing lake navigation and to reinforce the point. A contract was let during the year to build a pile and crib structure for the south pier of the Duluth canal amounting to about \$17,000. Under this contract a temporary protection crib, with superstructure, has been built and sunk in place and securely rip-rapped, and the pier head has been nearly completed. A contract was made to build 650 concrete fighting blocks, each weighing seven tons. These are to be placed on top of the submerged cribs around their edges, the tops of blocks to be above water at all stages. Preliminary work has been done and twenty-three blocks are completed and ready for placing.

"Contracts are now in force to repair and strengthen the piers at the Superior entrance, and to place about 41,000 tons of rip-rap around the same piers. The contracts yet to be made are for a substructure for the north pier of the Duluth canal, a substructure for both piers, for removing and excavating blocks, for grading and parking the grounds on each side of the canal; for a superstructure for the piers at the Wisconsin entrance, and for the purchase of land by condemnation next to the south pier at this entrance."

Maj. Sears says the lake commerce of the port of Duluth and Superior, during the last season of navigation, amounted to \$118,500,000 at very conservative valuation and since the United States took charge of the harbor for the commerce has amounted to over \$1,000,000,000.

At the harbor of Grand Marais, Maj. Sears says that the breakwater has been completed 350 feet long, one-half of the whole length, and 16-foot anchorage is found twenty-six acres in extent. This anchorage gives room for vessels only and should be increased to the full capacity of the harbor which has an area of about sixty-one acres. To protect this area properly would require a further extension of the pier some 500 feet, instead of 350 feet as provided in the present project.

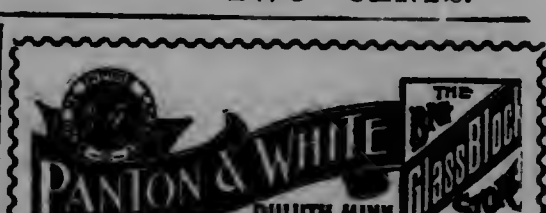
The report says work done in the harbor at Agate bay (Two Harbors) during the year has increased the protection from storms to the commercial and ore docks. The east and west piers were extended somewhat during the year, but there is not yet perfect security from southwest storms for vessels lying at the merchandise dock. It is no longer necessary, however, for ships to leave the harbor and seek security elsewhere. The favorable results already obtained with the portions of the breakwater now built are much greater than anticipated, and Maj. Sears says this emphasizes the advisability of speedily completing the projected tiers. Five large ore docks are now in operation and iron ore shipments alone amounted to 2,651,273 gross tons.

## SANTIAGO HAPPENINGS.

Shafter Departs For Camp Wood—A Soldiers' Newspaper.

Santiago De Cuba, July 25.—The First United States Infantry under Lieut. Col. Disbee went to Guantanamo yesterday afternoon in order to occupy that place. Gen. Shafter and staff left this city yesterday for Camp Wood. The military governor, Gen. Wood, remains here. Company F, of the Thirty-third Michigan volunteers, will publish today with Gen. Shafter's consent, the first American paper published in Cuba. It is edited and printed by members of the company and will bear the title "Company F Enterprise."

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.



The Big Store Continues to offer Extraordinary

## Bargains

In Gents' Furnishings and Shoes.

## Men's Furnishings.

\$1.50—Just received by express, a small lot of Men's fine striped silk bosom shirts, extra fine white cambric body, regular value \$2; our price each.

\$1.00—Men's Fine Flannel and Madras colored shirts, cuffs to match; an unequalled line of neat and handsome patterns, worth \$1.25; price each.

\$1.00—Men's Necktie and Outing Shirts, worth up to \$1.00 each; we have a broken line we are disposing of at half price; ask to see them—present price each.

Men's Footless Bicycle Hose, prices from 25c per pair to 50c.

During this sale we will offer our 3c Hose for—per pair.

And our 5c Hose for—per pair.

5c to \$1.50 a pair—Men's and Boys' Bathing Suits; single or 2-piece, a full line from 5c per suit up to—

\$1.00—Men's Underwear—Our imported German Hard-twisted Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, worth up to \$1.25 to \$1.50 each; our price—each.

50c—Men's French Bathing Shirts and Drawers, silver gray or ecru, with silk front; our regular price 50c each; Sale price each—

(That is—We have a limited quantity at this bargain price.)

39c—Men's Fancy Embroidered White Cotton Nightshirts; a 5c quality; on sale at—

25c—Men's Half Hose—A consignment of Men's fancy striped and plaid Hose received; a 5c quality; on sale at—per pair.

25c—Men's Black Cotton Half Hose, with lace feet; our regular 25c; spliced heel and toe; Sale price 12 1/2c, 2 pcs for.

## Shoe Department.

New Fall Goods are coming in; Old goods must sell; these prices cannot be duplicated.

Ladies' Tan Button Gray Brogue \$2.48

Ladies' Tan Vesting Top and Vesting Trimmed Shoes \$2.48

Gray Brogue \$4.00 Vel Kid Shoes, button and lace, kid and cloth tops, best value for the money in the house—

Ladies' hand-turn \$5.00 Vel Kid Shoes, common sense toe, and heel; small sizes \$2.50

Ladies' Black Vesting cloth top, donkey kid, Shoes, coin toe; all size—

Ladies' Dongola Kid Button and Lace a good serviceable Shoe one to go camping in or trapping in—

special price—

Misses' Tan Shoes must all sell—We make the price on any Misses' Tan Shoe in the house, lace or button—

Misses' \$1.50, \$1.50 and \$2.50 black kid and cloth top Shoes, square and round toe; not a shoe in this lot but cost more to make than the price we sell it for—

Our Men's Shoes must sell it prices will sell them; take your choice—

Ladies' Black Kid Oxfords 75c

Ladies' Black Kid Oxfords and Strap Sandals 99c

Ladies' Tan Oxfords and Strap Sandals 99c

Children's \$1.25 Tan Shoes, button and lace, sizes 8 1/2 to 11; sale price—

Children's \$1.19 and \$1.25 tan Shoes, button and lace; sizes 8 to 11; sale price—

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Tennis Slippers 48c













## Only Evening Paper in Duluth

## THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department.

Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis.

Duluth, July 26.—(Forecast for the twenty-four

hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time).

July 26.—The weather will be in the

region which includes Eastern Missouri,

Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee, has

been broken, as showers are reported at Mem-

phis, St. Louis, Dayton and Detroit.

During the past twenty-four hours, at

Memphis, the rainfall has been 1.8 inches,

and rain still continues.

Numerous thunderstorms and a few

light scattering showers, have occurred

in the far Northwest, in connection with

a depression now central north of Mon-

tana and moving slowly eastward.

Maximum temperatures at various places

and over were reported yesterday after-

noon as follows: Duluth, 74; Minneapolis,

74; St. Paul, 74; Chicago, 74; St. Louis,

74; Kansas City, 74; Omaha, 74; Denver,

74; Salt Lake City, 74; Portland, 74; San

Francisco, 74; Los Angeles, 74; San Diego,

74; Honolulu, 74; Manila, 74; Singapore,

74; London, 74; Paris, 74; Rome, 74;

Buenos Aires, 74; Rio de Janeiro, 74; Lima,

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village of Port Ponce, which contains

about 1500 inhabitants. The custom

house is a long, white, 2-story building,

and is the most prominent object in the

village. The shore is low and level,

bordered, and back of the village the

land rises and becomes rather hilly.

Near by is Ratonas Island, covered with

brushwood. The reef surrounding it is

dry when the tide goes out. Car-

drums Island is low and covered with

brushwood. A reef sloping 400 yards

away surrounds it. At Ponce there are

few supplies. Wood and coal are uncer-

tain, and the water is bad and scarce.

The roads in Porto Rico are said to be

for the most part bad, but there are

some notable exceptions, one being a

splendid road built by the Spanish gov-

ernment from Ponce to San Juan, about

eighty-five miles long. Gen. Miles' army

will undoubtedly use this road to ad-

vance on San Juan, which he will attack

from the rear, while the navy assaults

the forts from the harbor.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.

The St. Paul Globe says: "We take

it for granted that the assessors and

auditor and the members of the board of

equalization are keeping an eye on the

testimony offered by the Iron Range

range witnesses as to the value of the prop-

erty. Two hundred and fifty thousand

dollars for 600 acres of wild land near

Two Harbors are figures we warrant,

that do not appear on the assessment roll."

The Globe is a little weak on Minne-

sota geography, but in this respect is

not unlike the other Twin City papers

which are frequently making blunders

of this kind in regard to Northern Min-

nesota. Two Harbors is in Lake county

and not in St. Louis county. Neverthe-

less the suggestion made by the Globe

is worthy of attention. The assessors

in Lake county will no doubt take no-

tice of the high valuation placed by

the Duluth &amp; Iron Range range on its

lands at Two Harbors and Burlington

bay, and will raise the assessments to

more nearly correspond with the ac-

tual value as claimed by the road.

Likewise the assessor for Duluth, or

rather the county board of equaliza-

tion, now in session, will undoubtedly

accept for assessment purposes the fig-

ures claimed by the company as the val-

ue of its realty in this city. The val-

ues set up by the Duluth, Missabe

and Northern on its property at West

Duluth and Proctorknott may likewise

be properly used for assessment pur-

poses.

PUBLISHING THE NEWS.

Out of seven pages of late telegraphic

news given in the first edition of The

Herald yesterday, the News Tribune

selects one dispatch and yells "fake

extra," because, it claims, one state-

ment in it was given in the morning

papers yesterday.

The trouble with the journalistic in-

dignation in the sub-editor of the Lon-

don block is an insane jealousy be-

cause The Herald has established a

reputation for news reliability, which

they never even hope to possess. It will

be remembered that they published a

number of "fake extras" daily, made

up of two or three dispatches held back

from the regular night report of the

Associated Press, until The Herald ex-

posed their dishonesty and the people

refused to be lulled any longer.

The evening edition of The Her-

ald, which the News Tribune calls a

"fake extra," has a greater circula-

tion than the total regular daily cir-

culation of the News Tribune, and if the

Santon explained the idea the other day

as follows:

"The purpose is to introduce the

American money in Cuba. Gen. Stan-

ton was of the impression that it would

be an excellent device to drive out the

Spanish. He was of the impression that

the Spanish soldiers are driven out.

With a stable currency the

government would be greatly facilitated.

The plan to begin, he contended, was

the issue of the force of the currency.

The plan was to be made in the

streets, and he was given his way.

The scheme is to put out of circulation

the Spanish money, and to introduce

the American money. The plan is to

introduce the American money in the

streets, and he was given his way.

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The Royal is the highest grade baking powder

known. Actual tests show it goes one

third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

ing to regulars who have made many

campaigns on the plains.

DEWEY ON DICK.

New York Herald. Before the Germans

again attempt to interfere in the affairs

of the Philippines they should first in-

quire whether George Dewey is still

in that vicinity.

New York Mail and Express. Admiral

Dewey is wise in acting independently of

the government, while protecting them

from outside interference, and for which

they give him the credit. But while out-

side the purpose of war is to de-

stroy the enemy, it is to be determined

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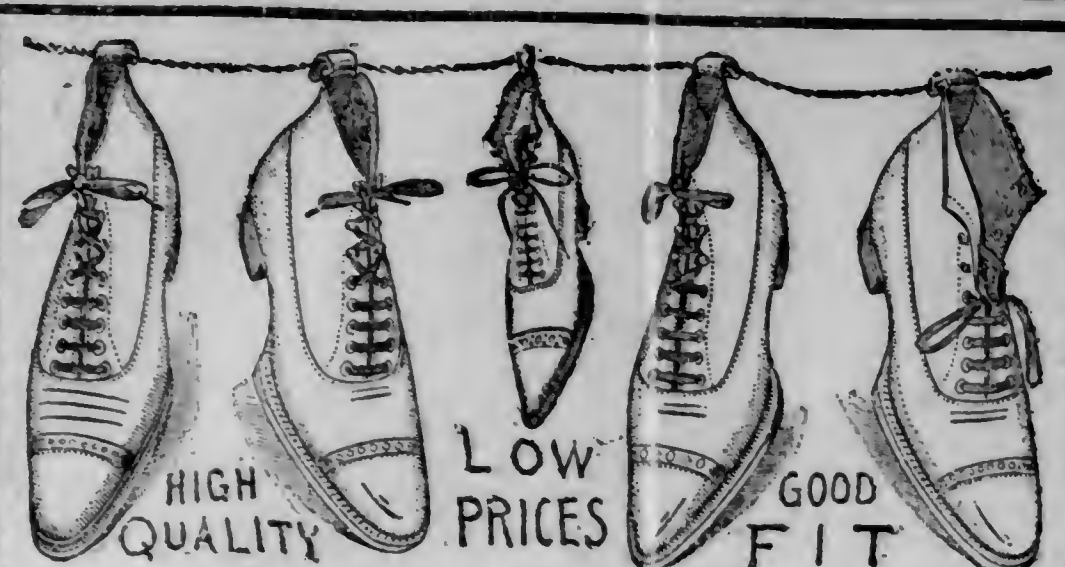












## A Great Line of Men's and Boys' Shoes.

This week we submit a number of special sales that are special in every sense of the term, and that encompass bargains that should appeal to the judgment as well as the pocketbook of everyone in Duluth.

200 pairs of Boys' Best from School Shoes—sizes 2 to 5—Shoes are made of all solid leather and advertised as great bargains by regular shoe stores at \$1.19; Sale price this week.

100 pairs Boys' Shoes, sizes 5 to 7—Shoes that are extra high cut and made strong for rough wear given by boys. These shoes are usually advertised as great bargains by regular shoe stores at \$1.45; Sale price this week.

48 pairs of Boys' Fine Canvas Shoes, sizes 12 to 14½; advertised as great bargains by regular shoe stores at \$2.00; Sale price this week.

We place on sale this week another lot of those Men's Best Shoes just in. These shoes come in lace or congress, in ten different styles and last. These shoes are well made of solid leather and are advertised as great bargains by regular shoe stores at \$1.25; Sale price this week.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

**WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.**

125-127 W. Superior St.

We Supply Cancelling Stamps and have a Full Line of Office Stationery.

**ALBERTSON.**

CARD AND WEDDING ENGRAVING, UP-TO-DATE.

Commercial Light and Power Company.

Furnish Electric Current for

## Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6—216 West Superior Street.

## Censored!

Yes, censored with a watchful eye is every ton of coal that leaves our dock. We see that our patrons get well-screened high grade "SCRANTON COAL" and full weight for their money when they buy from us.

Our "Scranton Coal" you can't beat. Our prices are as low as the lowest.

**North Western Fuel Co.**

Telephone 357. 327 W. Superior St.

## A STRONG ASSAULT.

### Miles Will Turn Big Guns on the City of San Juan.

Washington, July 27.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles will not needlessly sacrifice the lives of his men in the capture of San Juan, Porto Rico. His plans contemplate a bludgeoning of the way to the gates of the city by the use of heavy and light artillery.

He has persuaded the war department to send him all the available guns in the United States. The guns are being ordered to San Juan, Porto Rico, in the following order: five batteries of the Fifth, Battery A of Illinois, Battery B of Pennsylvania, Battery A of Missouri, and all of the Twenty-seventh Indiana battery.

In addition to these other regular and volunteer batteries are being rapidly equipped for the Porto Rican expedition. By the time the attack on San Juan is imminent Gen. Miles will have guns enough to sweep the city from the island upon which it is situated.

Unless it is absolutely necessary, there will be no more charges similar to the dash the Americans made at Santiago. Then Gen. Shafter left his big guns at the sea coast. All the strong positions of the enemy were taken by the infantry, unassisted by artillery except in a very ineffective way. The only guns in operation were those commanded by Capt. Crimes, Capt. Capron and the dynamite gun used by the Rough Riders. Plenty of guns had been landed, but Gen. Shafter did not think he could get them to the front, so he permitted them to stay where they had been unloaded. Gen. Miles will conduct his campaign differently. He will place the artillery in the advance when important and dangerous positions are to be assailed, and the infantry will follow the cavalry in the charges that are to be made.

This method of assault will result in the sparing of much blood and be more apt to put confusion and death into the ranks of the enemy.

San Juan cannot be taken by the infantry alone, for the reason that it is situated on an island and is connected with the main land by bridges. It can be easily reached by the warships. The entrance to the harbor is wide, but there are numerous little islands at the mouth, nearly every one of these is fortified. The principal forts are Camuelo, on an island opposite the city, Morro castle, St. Augustine castle, and the dynamite gun and the battery on Cabana island. The American fleet can get within easy range of these, as was demonstrated when Sampson bombarded them.

But the reduction of the forts by the fleet, if that be possible, does not mean the capture of San Juan. Gen. Miles will approach the Spanish stronghold from three directions. In fact, his army will

## NO EARLY ARMISTICE

### Active Hostilities are Likely to Continue For Some Time.

### Improbable That Spain Will Immediately Agree to Our Demands.

Washington, July 27.—By tomorrow our government will have determined and communicated to the French ambassador just what form the steps leading towards peace shall take. It is likely that if the Spanish government is really in earnest in its desire for peace, our government will consent to an armistice as a preliminary. But, it can be stated positively, the president is determined to lose no ground through Spanish diplomacy. The armistice, if granted, will be conditioned upon the most binding pledges that it is to be followed by a treaty of peace. Moreover, the preliminary agreement that provides for an armistice must constitute in itself an undertaking on the part of Spain to submit to certain broad conditions imposed by the United States as the basis of peace.

Military operations are to go steadily forward so far as the United States is concerned, until the negotiations have advanced much further than they are at present. They are subject to interruption at any moment by an armistice, but it must be said that this is scarcely expected immediately. It is realized that when the Spanish government learns the extent of the demands to be made by the United States, the first effect will be to make a reflex movement, which, in turn, will result in the continuation of the war for a time. This time, it is expected, however, will be brief, only, perhaps, so long as is necessary for Gen. Miles to completely invest San Juan de Porto Rico.

That stroke, it is thought, will bring the Spanish government to a realization of the sense of the demands of the United States. If it has not before that time yielded to the earnest representations of those European powers that have been so persistent in their efforts to secure peace, military experts allow two weeks as the maximum period of time necessary for the United States to secure the commanding position, and therefore it is hoped that within that space of time the Spanish government will have been brought not exactly to the approval of a treaty of peace, but to an application for an armistice that in its conditions will amount to a concession of those things most desired by the United States government.

It is pointed out that the conditions promised on a large scale to duplicate those existing at Santiago when Gen. Foral surrendered. The Spaniards surrendered with provision for a commission to adjust the details of the surrender. Likewise Spain may secure an armistice and provide for a commission to adjust the details of a peace treaty, but the effect of the first action will be like that of Toral's surrender.

As to the terms to be imposed by the United States, it seems probable that our state department is again about to give the diplomats of the old world a lesson in straightforward dealing, abandoning the devious paths of old time diplomacy and striking straight forward and without double dealing or hair-splitting toward the object in view. In such negotiations, conducted on the broad and high plane, which has characterized the attitude of the United States government from the very beginning of the controversy with Spain, which led up to the war, there will be little chance for the successful exercise of what is termed Spanish diplomacy.

There will not be any disposition shown to take undue advantage of the position of a defeated and helpless nation, but to justify and secure the United States is now in temper to accord, the Spanish negotiations must be honestly, fairly, openly and directly conducted. It cannot be tolerated for an instant, it is announced, that through the indulgence of the United States by granting an armistice or otherwise in the early stages of the peace negotiations, the Spanish government shall covertly secure a breathing spell to recuperate and rally for further resistance to the American arms.

As far as can be gathered, our government, in a general way, has already prepared itself to announce the outlines of the conditions it will seek to impose in the consummation of peace. It is not

answer of this administration in its possession by Friday night or Saturday morning.

Secretary Day, on leaving the White House after today's conference, said it was probable the answer would be made the latter part of this week. Mr. Day smiled when asked as to the terms to be proposed and said: "You will all know that in time."

## REPORT IS UNTRUE.

### Gen. Shafter Has Not Turned Any Ships Away From Santiago.

Washington, July 27.—The war department today made public the following dispatch received here from Gen. Shafter in response to a query by the department as to ships being turned away from Santiago.

Santiago, via Hayti, July 26, 12:17 a. m.—Adjutant General United States Army, Washington: Press reports not true. I only know of three ships having arrived one from Kingston the others from the United States. The latter has sold its cargo. Of the others a ship from New Orleans has sold only a part of it and the captain tells me that he is going away tonight. I think he will sell before he leaves.

The trouble is they did not expect to pay any duty and arrived here without money. The Spanish customs, as applied to Spanish subjects, have only been collected and the 20 cents per ton as ordered by the secretary. I discovered this morning an attempt on the part of the municipal authorities to collect a local tax of 40 cents per 100 kilos. In this matter I am appointing to \$250. I have already settled this matter by ordering its non-collection. The fact is there is no money here to do business and merchants are very timid about making purchases, fearing the effect of the Red Cross supplies, who really are feeding the town. The New Orleans man, for instance, brought twenty-five head of cattle, which he sold at \$5 per head; the person buying kills one a day, selling the meat at 70 cents per pound. Of course on a few people buy. The first week we were here people were starving to death, but I think few are now suffering from the effects of starvation. I am positive, however, that the customs have been honestly administered.

SHAFTER, Maj. General.

## MOVING VERY SLOWLY.

### Grant's Brigade Does Not Get Away Very Quickly.

Chickamauga, July 27.—Owing to an unexpected and unpleasant delay in loading, the First Kentucky regiment did not leave Rossview station until an early hour this morning. The movement of the brigade is unusually slow and the indications now are that the Third Kentucky, the last regiment, will not get out before tomorrow afternoon or night.

## TO START IMMEDIATELY.

### Gen. Brooke to Leave For Porto Rico at Once.

Washington, July 27.—As a result of the telegraphic correspondence between Gen. Brooke, commanding the First army corps at Newport News, and the officials of the war department, Gen. Brooke today was authorized by Secretary Alger to proceed with his first ships at once to Porto Rico, leaving the slower transports to follow when ready.

## LUKE WINS OUT.

### Secretary Bliss Reverses Decision in a Land Case.

Washington, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Bliss today reversed the land office decision in the case of Julius H. Tufte against Fred O. Sibley from the Duluth land district. Sibley's claim, which had been rejected for rejection, and Tufte will be allowed to perfect his entry.

## A THUNDERBOLT ACT.

Thomas Kelly, a machinist employed at Mount Clare, had an experience with lightning during a recent heavy storm which, for its peculiarity, has been seldom if ever equaled, says the Baltimore American.

Mr. Kelly had charge of all repairs to the Selden-Ott block signals which are in use on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and he had a workshop fitted up for his own use and separate from the other shops. The shop is a small room annexed to one of the larger buildings, and when it was erected the lightning rod, which runs down the side of the main building, was not moved, but was allowed to remain in its place, running through one end of Mr. Kelly's shop, and this oversight was the probable cause of his narrow escape.

Mr. Kelly was at work in the shop during the storm, and was holding in his hands a piece of iron which he had just heated. He laid it upon the anvil and raised his hammer to strike it. Just at that moment a ball of fire flashed across the room against his work bench and the hammer flew from his hand and struck the ceiling with considerable force.

Every piece of metal in the shop which was in the fragments was either burned or melted at the point of contact, and the hammer, tongs and other tools about the shop were highly magnetized, as the men about the place afterward found they would attract small pieces of metal and filings.

Mr. Kelly was not seriously injured, but did not recover from the shock until late at night. It is supposed that the lightning came down the rod and in passing through the shop was attracted by the large amount of metal stored therein. The lightning also set fire to a small leak in the gas pipe in the room, which previous to the storm was known to exist.

## EUROPE IS SATISFIED

### Belief That Spain Has Done Well in Suing For Peace.

### Peace Looked Upon as Being Now Near at Hand.

London, July 27.—The equivalent details from Madrid recently, when inquiries were made on the subject of reported peace negotiations, were seemingly given out at the Spanish capital prior to Spain's formal application at Washington for peace. Many similar communications intended for home consumption may be expected during the negotiations, but the only purpose of such details is to allay Castilian susceptibilities, and they will not affect the real point at issue.

The liveliest satisfaction is expressed in all quarters and in the newspapers throughout Europe at the fact that Spain has at last done the right thing for the first time during the war, and peace is looked upon as being within measurable distance.

It is taken for granted that the opening of negotiations implies a cessation of hostilities, and it is believed here that the United States was at first unofficially approached and gave a general idea of the conditions she would insist upon before M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, presented his note and that the formal negotiations will consist chiefly of the formulation of terms already practically settled.

## PROPOSALS FOR PEACE.

### French Government Notifies All Its Embassies About It.

Paris, July 27.—The government of France has notified all the French embassies on the fact that Spain has made proposals through M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, for peace with the United States.

## PRINCE HENRY EXPLAINS.

### Tries to Smooth Over the Incident of the Irene.

London, July 27.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg today says an official statement from Prince Henry of Prussia in regard to the Irene incident at Subig, Philippine Islands, has been published in the Ost Asiatische Rundschau. It says the Irene went to Subig bay to take women in distress. At San Grande the German warship happened to meet a steamer belonging to the insurgents which left without any difficulty arising. On returning the Irene met two United States ships which did not speak her. The statement says the removal of the women and children effected from motives of humanity and with strict regard for the laws of neutrality.

## ARE EXPECTING PEACE.

### Which Accounts For Rise in Price of Spanish Securities.

Madrid, July 27.—The rise in prices on the bourse today is looked on as denoting great confidence that peace between Spain and the United States will be concluded.

## OUTLAW GANGS ROULD.

### Desperate Crowd in Indian Territory Killed or Arrested.

Kansas City, July 27.—A special to the Star from Euflala, I. T., says: In two distinct battles with deputy sheriffs a gang of cattle thieves and outlaws, which have been disturbing the Cherokee and Creek nations for a long time were destroyed. The first fight occurred six miles east of Cherokee, and resulted in one outlaw, a half breed Cherokee named Pett, being mortally wounded; David Greathouse, an ex-member of the French gang, slightly wounded and captured, and one Cawhorn captured.

Later the remainder of the gang were intercepted near Briggs, Cherokee Nation, by Deputy Marshals Ledbetter and Piaz, and all of the outlaws killed. These latter were Gaidy, brother of Cherokee, Alse, Miller and the famous "Pick-a-low Bill."

## KLONDIKE MILLIONS.

### Rosalie Arrives With More Treasure—New Discoveries.

Seattle, Wash., July 27.—The Rosalie, the fourteenth treasure boat during the Klondike gold rush, arrived in Seattle through the two channels. The City of Kingston brought in the passengers from the Canadian steamer Athenian, which makes the fifteenth arrival. It is estimated that over \$300,000 in Klondike valuables reached Seattle through the two channels. This increases the total gold importation this month to \$9,811,600.

The Rosalie's passengers came from

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

## FIRE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

### Fraser & Shepherd's Sash and Door Plant Destroyed.

Minneapolis, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fraser & Shepherd's sash and door factory was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The loss was \$40,000. The fire started in H. H. Bennett & Co.'s hardware mill adjacent. This was also destroyed at a loss of \$5000, with its insurance. Two adjoining frame residences were burned and a number damaged.

There was no insurance on any of the destroyed property.

## BLOWN INTO PIECES.

## Nitro-Glycerine Explosion in California Kills Five and Wounds Many More.

Pinoles, Cal., July 27.—At 1:40 this morning an explosion took place in the nitro-glycerine house of the Hercules Powder company. No one was in the building at the time. Later a crew was sent to clear away the debris and extinguish the flames, and at 4:15 a second terrific explosion took place, killing five men and fatally injuring many others. The following is a list of the killed and wounded so far as known. The killed are: P. Palvera, Herbert Stratton, Patrick Murphy, John Ash, and an unknown man.

The wounded are: W. Evans, Gus Sandall, Thomas Stout, Joseph L. Walton, M. Walsh, Robert Braghoff, John O'Neill, J. B. Rice, John Brunton, K. B. Quinas, and Lucas.

Particulars are very meager, owing to the inaccessibility of the works. Some unknown miscreant caused the first explosion. This fact has been definitely established by the finding of a piece of fuse, five feet long, under the mixing house.

## SANTIAGO'S POSTMASTER.

Louis Kemper is Appointed By the Postmaster General.

Washington, July 27.—Louis Kemper has been designated by Postmaster General Smith to act as postmaster at Santiago. This action was taken because Maj. Stuart, who had been selected for this place, desired to remain with the army. He has a commission as major in the Eighth Illinois. Instructions were issued to Mr. Kemper to administer the postal affairs at Santiago under the supervision of the military authorities.

Postmaster General Smith requests the Associated Press to give notice that all letters addressed to soldiers and sailors in Porto Rico, Cuba or Manila, will continue to be sent as heretofore, at the 2-cent rate. The recent order with Santiago and fixing the 3-cent rate for letters and other rates, applies only to the general service, which is entirely distinct from the army and navy service.

## NORTHWESTERN SAENGERBUND.

### Big Time Expected at the Gathering at Davenport.

Davenport, Iowa, July 27.—All preparations are completed here for the saengerfest of the Northwestern saengerbund, which commences tomorrow and lasts over Sunday. The city is gay with national colors and the German red, white and black, the fest colors violet and orange, and oak leaves of the fatherland.

A grand chorus of 167 voices, members of sixty German singing societies of the Northwest, will be a feature of the concert. The fest promises to be the greatest ever held. The crowd of visitors is expected to reach a record. The fest closes with a big picnic Sunday.

## RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Denver, July 27.—Judge Ripner of the United States court at Denver has appointed T. M. McEneaney receiver of the Denver Fuel company. The creditors agreed upon this action as a means of recovering amounts due. The company's assets are worth more than \$100,000. The liabilities are \$50,000, nearly all held in New England and the Middle States.



















DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.



## LANDING REPULSED

Steamer Wanderer Fails to Land Her Cuban Supplies and Men.

## SPANIARDS ALERT

And Drove the Expedition Away—Five Men Were Slightly Wounded.

Key West, Fla., July 27.—News reached here today of the attempted landing on Cuban shores of a large expedition, men and arms, by the steamer Wanderer, which left Key West about a week ago. Banes, west of Havana, was the point selected for debarkation, but arriving there, the expedition was confronted by a body of cavalry numbering 1000 or more, and a sharp engagement ensued. The Wanderer was not hit, but a party of Cubans, who had evidently been driven off by Spanish forces before the arrival of the Wanderer.

The Wanderer, which was not under convoy, drew up about 400 yards from the shore and began discharging her cargo by means of small boats. At first there was no sign of resistance, and a portion of the supplies had already been placed on the beach when a vigorous fire was opened on the members of the expedition from a wooded growth lining the beach, and a force of Spanish cavalry burst into sight. There were about two score of sharpshooters, and they opened on the expedition, and they attempted to cover the retreat by lying flat and returning the Spanish fire. They picked off a number of the cavalrymen, and as the opposing force backed to the woods the Wanderer's men got their boats off, but not before William Davis, mate; William Ross, seaman; Gabriel Alvarez, Felix Lopez and Rojelo Garcia had been slightly wounded.

After the Wanderer's men had gotten away the Spaniards pushed down to the beach and resumed their fire, pouring the hull of the Wanderer with Mauser bullets, but inflicting no further damage.

The ketch Vicksburg returned here this morning after having been thirty-eight days on the blockade. She reports that on Tuesday last, while two miles off shore west of Havana, the Vicksburg's battery and battery recently erected fired three shots each at her. The shells fell close to the ship and she quickly got out of range.

## NEGOTIATING PEACE.

Official Notice of Opening of the Negotiations Made in France.

Paris, July 27.—The following official note was issued here today: At the request of the Spanish government, the French ambassador at Washington has been authorized by the French government to present a note from the cabinet at Madrid to the president of the United States. It is in the name of Spain that M. Cambon, who is charged with the Spanish interests in the United States, made this communication to President McKinley at the White House, yesterday afternoon in the presence of Secretary Day.

THEY ARE ALL ANXIOUS.

The Foreign Powers and Our Philippine Policy.

New York, July 27.—A Washington special to the New York World says all the ministers of European governments have been summoned to Washington for their summer business under instructions to make inquiries as to our intentions with respect to the Philippines.

The administration is studying the future relations of the United States and those islands with great care and no little anxiety.

AGUINALDO'S STATUS.

What Emperor William Inquired of the President.

New York, July 27.—A Washington special to the New York World says all the ministers of European governments have been summoned to Washington for their summer business under instructions to make inquiries as to our intentions with respect to the Philippines.

THE MOORS HATE SPAIN.

Revival of Old Bitterness Caused by American Success.

New York, July 27.—A special to the Evening Post from Gibraltar, says: Affairs are uneasy at Tangier owing to the bitter hostility to Spain which prevails among the Moors. The ancient enmities of the Spanish are rekindling among the Moors, and there is corresponding fear and trembling in all the Spanish possessions in North Africa.

SPANISH INJUSTICE.

Prisoners at Santiago Without Trial for Years.

New York, July 27.—A special to the Evening Post from Santiago, says: Gen. Shafter's commissaries have discovered a most horrible condition of affairs existing in Santiago prison. Prisoners confined for offenses, the maximum punishment for which, even under Spanish law, would have been two months, have been imprisoned for years without trial. The higher courts are closed until appointments of judges can be made, as the judges have been dismissed by Gen. Shafter because they would not take the oath of allegiance.

## SPAIN WANTS PEACE

Formal Request Made to the President For Ending of the War.

(From Last Night's Extra Edition.) Washington, July 26.—Spain has sued for peace, formally and directly, to President McKinley through M. Cambon, the French ambassador. The following official statement is made:

"The French ambassador, on behalf of the government of Spain and by direction of the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, presented to the president this afternoon at the White House a message from the Spanish government looking to the termination of the war and the settlement of the terms of peace."

Spain's communication presented by Ambassador Cambon is general in terms and does not make any distinct proposition as to the Philippines, Cuba or any other possession. It is simply a request that negotiations be opened. No armistice is proposed. After Ambassador Cambon submitted the proposal a general, and followed between him, the president, Secretary Day and M. Thibault. The president received his answer, an understanding being reached that he would at once lay the subject before the cabinet and then write Mr. Cambon to another conference at the White House, when the final answer will be given as to the willingness of this government to open negotiations.

The manner in which the peace negotiations shall be conducted, in case the United States accepts Spain's tender, has not been determined upon, but it is understood that the method likely to be adopted is to have Gen. Horacio Porter, United States ambassador at Paris, and Senor Leon y Castilla, Spanish ambassador at Paris, carry forward the negotiations from the point arrived at by the president and Ambassador Cambon.

Madrid, July 27.—The government denies that it has been occupied with the question of peace. Premier Sagasta contradicts the statement that official negotiations are in progress, but the foreign office announces that negotiations due to private initiative are proceeding.

## HIGGINSON REPORTS

Naval Commander of Porto Rico Expedition Makes Statement of Landing.

Washington, July 27.—The navy department today posted the following dispatch from Capt. Higginson, in command of the naval expedition, which went to Porto Rico with Gen. Miles:

Washington, July 27, 1:30 p. m. Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Arrived here with Gen. Miles and the United States troops today at 9:15 a. m. Landed them safely. There are no batteries outside. The Gloucester entered the harbor and landed a company of sailors under command of Lieut. Harry P. Huse, United States navy, and Lieut. Wood, dispersed a small company of Spanish soldiers. Hosted flag. Command Lieutenant Commander Richard Wainwright in capturing Guánica. Transports disgorged without any opposition, assisted by boats of the Massachusetts. I have telegraphed Admiral Sampson.

HIGGINSON.

Port Guánica, Porto Rico, July 23.

WE HONESTLY BELIEVE

That we have the best line of Cast and Steel Ranges in the market, and making contest, July 29 and 30, we will prove our words.

Kelley Hardware Co.

BANK ROBBERS FOILED.

Five Men Meet Warm Reception in Indian Territory.

Musogee, 1. T., July 27.—Five men who attempted to rob the bank at Checotah, 1. T., were met just outside of the city limits by about fifteen citizens of Checotah, well armed. A pitched battle took place, in which two of the robbers were wounded. Three were captured and will be brought to Musogee to await trial. The other two, Miller and Crosby, the leaders of the gang, succeeded in making their escape, but a posse of deputy marshals is in pursuit.

LIGHTS ARE RESTORED.

Madrid, July 27.—The Spanish authorities have decided to reilluminate the lighthouses in the Balearic Islands, which were ordered to be extinguished shortly after the outbreak of the war.

## A TRAIN DITCHED.

Bad Wreck in Duluth & Iron Range Yards at Two Harbors.

Two Harbors, July 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Quite a serious wreck occurred here this morning. The second section of an ore train crashed into the rear end of the first section, completely demolishing the cabooses and two cars of the first section and three cars of the second section. The engine was thrown into the ditch and quite badly damaged.

The runaway train was hauled by engine No. 66, Engineer S. G. Frank. The engineer noticed that the air did not work well all the way down the hill, but just before he reached the depot thought he had the train under control, and whistled for the switchmen to open the road.

The train was then the air seemed to give out and the train began to slide back. In spite of every effort the engineer could do. All the men on the two sections jumped off before the collision occurred, and happily nobody was injured.

\$4.50 round trip tickets, St. Paul and Minneapolis, July 28 and 29, via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. Three trains daily. Tickets at all depots and city office, 322 West Superior street.

## BUILDING SOCIETIES

United States League Opens Its Omaha Meeting With Large Attendance.

SANBORN'S ADDRESS

Interesting Figures Relative to Building and Loan Associations in America.

Omaha, July 27.—When President Lake W. Sanborn called the annual session of the United States League of Building and Loan associations to order there were present delegates representing a score of countries from Louisiana to Massachusetts. The indications are that the attendance will equal if it does not exceed any former gathering.

Mayor Moore delivered the address of welcome to the delegates. He referred to the Anglo-Saxon as a home builder, and congratulated the league on its motto.

The American Home, the safeguard of American labor, President Sanborn responded briefly to the welcome and read his annual address, as follows:

"The objects of this league are many. We strive to unite the laudable of the states into one grand body, and through this means to direct many evils, and abuses; to amend and to stop bad legislation; to educate the people that the building and loan business is in its very inception local in its broadest meaning, and should be fostered."

"The league seeks to organize state leagues in the states now unorganized, thus being able to amend bad laws and to induce new law-makers to enact just and equitable statutes which shall protect and aid their stockholders. We also keep a vigilant watch over national legislation, and have been successful in the past in averting disastrous legislative enactments which would have injured our law-makers, who were convinced that our cause was just."

"We are not antagonistic to other financial institutions. While we are not bankers we are in a manner helpers of the banks and every other business institution in the community. The secretary's report at the Bankers' National association meeting, held at Detroit in 1897, states that the chartered banks of this country had a capital and surplus of \$900,000,000. The building and loan associations of this country, July 1897, showed over \$500,000,000 of assets, which includes stocks and surplus also. And if you will stop and think you will find that the building associations are comparatively new in our country, and that if they increase in the future, they will be able to show as much capital as do the banks."

"With the return of prosperity, and the consequent increase in the volume of our country, greater progress will be attained, and we shall be able to produce better results than we have now. The payments due from members, who have been in arrears, as in the past, will stop and think you will find that they have been able to settle up, showing conclusively that one of the first institutions in the country, in the line of returning prosperity and business, is the building and loan association."

The passage of just laws in several states is fast bearing fruit in the way of bettering the condition of the people, and the unscrupulous schemers who for a brief time have held sway, are being driven out of business. State supervision and compulsory methods which have, consequently, followed have placed and are placing the business on a firm footing, and the industry which has been able to settle up, showing conclusively that one of the first institutions in the country, in the line of returning prosperity and business, is the building and loan association."

He has been endeavoring in various ways to obtain this information. When a man comes into the White House fresh from the pulpit or the military, he invariably asks how his neighbors feel about the republicans. He has had a good deal of voluntary advice on this subject also, and has been able to get a fair idea of the disposition of the people of the Philippines and the annexation of Cuba.

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Two or three points, however, involved in the general problem are definitely settled, and no action by the meeting at Saratoga or any other body should be taken which would interfere with the future conduct of the administration.

First, the Spanish flag must be banished from the American hemisphere before the guns of our fleet or the muskets of our armies are silenced.

Second, the Philippine islands cannot be returned to the tyranny of Spain.

Third, Porto Rico must become a colony and a naval station of the United States.

Fourth, we must have naval stations in the Ladrone, Caroline and Philippine archipelagos.

Upon these points the cabinet is unanimous. The future of Cuba is yet to be determined, and will be governed largely by events yet to happen.

Those who have advocated the establishment of republics in the Spanish colonies have not been encouraged by the conduct of the insurgents in either, Aguinaldo, with his gold whistle and breastplate and cane with a golden tassel, has not comported himself as a wise and intelligent executive, while the lack of self-control on the part of the Cubans has shaken public confidence in their abilities to govern that island.

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The aggregate assets of the local building and loan associations of the United States now amount to \$801,130,087, which is an increase of \$2,743,332 over the amount shown last year. Pennsylvania, on official figures, increased \$3,796,771 during the year, although according to the estimated figures given in my last annual report the increase is \$3,714,821. Ohio increased \$2,560,000, Massachusetts \$1,600,000, and Connecticut \$530,000. Illinois and Missouri associations showed the heaviest decreases in assets, on account of pecuniary troubles in Chicago and St. Louis. Chicago associations, in their last annual report, showed \$7,740,240 in assets, and in the year before, and St. Louis associations during the same period decreased \$3,292,708. In Cincinnati a net loss of \$2-

\$45,391 in assets was sustained last year, and yet Ohio is able to show in the aggregate a net increase of nearly \$2,000,000 over the figures of the previous year.

He gave the figures for the several states, which show there are 4572 associations, 1,642,179 members, \$601,130,087 assets. Minnesota has 69 associations, 8000 members, \$4,269,666 assets, a decrease in assets of \$566,653 since last year.

Not all the delegates have yet reached the city, but many are due on incoming trains.

REPORT MADE BY MILES.

Tells of His Landing at Harbor of Guánica.

Washington, July 27.—The war department at 11:30 last night posted the following: Guánica, Porto Rico, July 25, via St. Thomas, July 25, 9:35 p. m. Secretary of War, Washington: Circumstances were such that I deemed it advisable to take the harbor of Guánica, fifteen miles west of Ponce, which was successfully accomplished between daylight and 11 o'clock.

Spanish forces, gathered in the Gloucester harbor, met with slight resistance and forced a few boats and the troops are in the harbor and infantry and artillery rapidly going ashore. The harbor is well protected. Water sufficiently deep for all kinds of vessels to anchor within 200 yards of shore.

The Spanish flag was lowered and the American raised at 11 o'clock today. The harbor and the troops are in the harbor and infantry and artillery rapidly going ashore. The harbor is well protected. Water sufficiently deep for all kinds of vessels to anchor within 200 yards of shore."

Major General Commanding Army.

PORTO RICO DISPATCHES.

San Juan the Only Open Office at Present.

New York, July 27.—The central cable office of the Western Union Telegraph company has been advised by the West Indian and Panama Telegraph company (owners of the cables to Porto Rico) to decline to accept business for all stations in Porto Rico except San Juan.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS ASSIGNEES' BONDS COURT BONDS American Bonding & Trust Co., GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Pacific Bldg.

POLICY FOR COLONIES.

Public Opinion Likely to Guide President McKinley.

Chicago, July 27.—William E. Curtis telegraphs to the Record from Atlantic City: I asked Secretary Day this morning before he returned to Washington if the administration was likely to take any notice of the conference called by the Civic federation of Chicago at Saratoga Springs on Aug. 19 and Aug. 20 to discuss the future policy of the United States. He replied that he did not see how the gathering could be officially recognized by the government, but it would doubtless develop a sentiment that would be useful to the president in framing his policy toward the captured colonies of Spain.

It cannot be said that the administration has any policy as yet, except in spots, and then the Republican leaders from several states have called upon the president for advice and instructions as to the treatment of the captured territories of Spain.

Reid, who killed "Sagey" Smith, has died from his wounds. Reid's people live in Roseburg, Ore.

Details have been received here of the perilous trip of eighty gold seekers from Illinois across the Bering sea, in the river steamer Alaska Union. The party is headed by Dr. F. C. Hageman, of Chicago. They left here May 21, for Nunivak Island in the schooner Bering.

At Nunivak, the Alaska Union was constructed. On July 2 she started to cross Bering sea loaded to the gunwales with freight and passengers and towing a large and steam launch.

The start was hardly made before a storm came up. At its height one of the boiler pipes burst and flooded the lower deck with steam and scalding water six inches deep. Charles Baxter, of Chicago, with a crowbar, broke open a door that had been nailed up to keep out the sea and released the water.

For several hours the Union lay helpless and then got under way just in time to escape the worst of the storm. The vessel was tossed about by the sea, which she avoided by running under the lee of Nelson island.

On July 4 another start was made, but another storm caught her while in shoal water. The pilot cast anchor and threw her nose up to the gale. The anchors held her while for hours she lay rocking and tossing on the ugly, lumpy swells characteristic of Bering sea. Not one of the party expected to escape. On July 6 the mouth of the Yukon was reached. The members of the expedition are in the best of health.

MICHAEL AND McDUFFIE.

Two Crack Cyclists to Race a Twenty-Five Mile Heat.

Philadelphia, July 27.—Eddie Michael, of Boston, and Jimmy Michael, of Washington, have been matched to race twenty-five miles for a purse of \$2500, winner to take all. The race will take place at Willow Grove on Saturday, Aug. 6. All the great racing teams are under contract, will act as pacemakers.

BOUND TO WIN.

A Detective's Play With a Big Bill in a Faro Bank.

Cincinnati Enquirer: "I've seen many a funny play come off in a faro bank," said an old-time gambler the other day, "but of all the plays that I can remember the cheekiest came off in Col. Bolly Lewis' game a long time ago. It was in the fall of '98, and Col. Bolly had the biggest game in the West at 212 West Fourth street. There was plenty of cotton and tobacco planters dropped in day after day, sold their crops, and then played the bank. When a man was known as a gambler the limit was the sky, and I've seen turns made for small fortunes. Another big thing around Cincinnati in those days was the making of counterfeit money. Just as soon as a new counterfeit bill made its appearance the government would send officers to this city to locate the plant. This city was the distributing point and every one knew it. Early in 1899 a \$500 counterfeit bill made its appearance out East. The first one was detected by one of the other officers, and it was forwarded to Washington. Secret service agents were at once sent to this

## "Down it Goes."

Valued at \$175.00.

The massive Mahogany Sideboard shown in our window is to be sold for a nickel Sept. 2nd if not sold before at some other figure.

It started in Monday at \$170.00 and we reduce its price FIVE DOLLARS every day it remains unsold. When it reaches a price where you think it is cheap COME IN AND BUY IT.

Price Today.....\$160.00



Gasoline Ranges.

This is the season you want to use one. If you think of getting one, come to our store and take advantage of the sale at 40 per cent discount. See one in our show window. It is built like a Steel Range. \$14.75

"A Word About Easy Terms."

Of course, you know we sell on Easy Payments. But we just want to call your attention to how very easy it is to pay for goods bought of us in this way. If you will read our July Terms, Come in and make a small purchase in this way. You will realize that what we say is true.

Note our Special July Terms.

\$25—worth of goods sold on payment of \$5 down.  
\$50—worth of goods sold on payment of \$10 down.  
\$75—worth of goods sold on payment of \$15 down.  
\$100—worth of goods sold on payment of \$20 down.

PERILOUS JOURNEY.

Alaskan Gold Hunters Have Narrow Escapes While Crossing Bering Sea.

Seattle, Wash., July 27.—Advisers from Skagway, Alaska, state that Frank H. Reid, who killed "Sagey" Smith, has died from his wounds. Reid's people live in Roseburg, Ore.

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79 cents.

We have just a few of these handsome Palm Stands left. Our customers say they are the best thing for the price ever offered. While they last we will sell them at the above price.

Special Offer.

"MARVEL." Chance of a Lifetime.

It is indeed a marvel of workmanship, is manufactured by the Ames, Frost Company, Chicago. It is made of seamless tubing, finished in four coats of best enamel, best of tool steel bearings, finely nicked, fitted with new Lee saddle, single tube tires, and is up-to-date in every respect. Every wheel guaranteed. This week we will sell ten wheels only at the extremely low price of \$22.50. This wheel is worth \$10.

Ice Cream Freezers....

SHEPHERD'S LIGHTNING.

2-quart.....\$1.35 3-quart.....\$1.65  
4-quart.....\$1.95 6-quart.....\$2.50  
8-quart.....\$3.10

See Our Line of Misfit Carpets

Refrigerators Don't wait any longer. You can afford to buy one for ours. We will sell you a good one for.....\$9.25

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. DULUTH.

HOUSE FURNISHERS.

One of the crowd was Chris Hogan, who was well known among sporting men as Billy Pinkerton is today. Just as soon as Chris reached town he hurried up the gang and they had many a good night.

They all took a turn at the bank. Sometimes they were lucky, but at the wind up all were as good as broke, and this included all of Hogan's expenses. One afternoon Hogan, with Eph Holland, who ran the Empire gambling house and managed the Goss-Alan fight, "Bud" Kelley, and a dealer called Little Henry dropped into Col. Bolly Lewis' game. Bolly was sitting behind the layout stroking his whiskers when the boys dropped in.

"How are you, colonel?" said Lewis, as he began to shuffle up. "I'm very well, how are you?" replied Hogan.

"Never was better," said Lewis, as he shoved the deck in the box. "The colonel looked all around, and a few small bets were made. Hogan looked all around, and a few small bets were made. Hogan looked all around, and a few small bets were made. Hogan looked all around, and a few small bets were made."

"How much goods, colonel?"

"Three hundred dollars," replied Hogan.

"Col. Lewis turned and the big square won."

"What goes?" asked Col. Bolly.

"Nothing. Give me the cash," said Hogan.

"Lewis gave him the money and he walked out with his friends. When they got outside Holland said:

"Where did you get the money?"

"Why, that's some of those counterfeit bills I've been working on," said Hogan.

"Well you've got your nerve. Suppose the big square had lost. What would you have done?"

"Done? Why I would have got \$200 change in good money and bought a few cold bottles," was Hogan's reply.

"The next day Col. Lewis was told that he had turned for counterfeit money, but would not believe the story, but I know the bill was a counterfeit."

A boon to travelers, Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, Cures dysentery, diarrhoea, sickheadache, nausea, indigestion, biliousness, flatulency, and all the ailments of the stomach.



# EVERYTHING MUST BE SOLD

## THE PLYMOUTH

331 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

# ONLY THREE DAYS MORE...

Only three days more of this great closing out sale at "The Plymouth." We are offering bargains never before equaled in the history of the trading world. We cannot ship the goods back as our Minneapolis store is making preparations to move to its new store and have given us instructions to sell everything, and sell we must.

# READ! READ! READ!

These on Sale Thursday Morning.

- 35c Men's Fancy Web Suspenders, 18c.
- Only a few dozen left. They won't last long at this price.
- 35c Boys' Leather-Wearing Stockings, 19c.
- Best wearing Stocking made for boys.
- \$1.25 Ladies' Split Straw Braid Sailors, only 75c.
- They come in black, brown and navy, no white, former price \$1.25.
- 65c Ladies' Straw Sailors, closing price 19c.
- Blue, black, brown and red shades.
- \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 Men's Finest Stiff and Soft Hats \$1.39.
- All new styles, black, brown and fancy colors, all sizes.
- 75c and \$1.00 Men's Finest Straw Hats at 31c.
- Only a few dozen left, most all sizes, latest shapes.
- \$3.00 and \$4.00 Men's Fine Tailored Pants, now \$1.80.
- All made in our own factory and equal to the finest tailor-made pants.
- 20c Collars, all the latest styles 5c.
- Sizes 14, 14 1/2, 15, 16 1/2, 17 and 17 1/2.
- 25c Maco Cotton Hose, 12 1/2c.
- Black and fancy tan shades.
- \$12, \$14, \$16 Men's Finest Suits, closing price \$7.75.
- Greatest values ever given by a reliable house.
- \$6 Long Pant Suits for Boys, closing price \$2.95.
- Only a few sizes left.
- \$3 Boys' Knee Pant Suits, closing price \$1.69.
- Some medium weight, some heavy weight goods.
- \$8 Bicycle Suits for Men, all our own make, \$4.35.

## TAKES A BAD FALL.

Percy Sheehan Drops Ten Feet on Rocks, Landing on His Head.

Percy Sheehan, 7 years old, residing at 101 East Second street, had a narrow escape from death last evening, falling from the top of the retaining wall in the creek bed, just below Second street, a distance of twenty feet, to the rocks in the creek bed, striking on his head and shoulders. He escaped with a fractured skull and had scalp wound as his only injuries as far as could be determined this morning, but there is a chance that a fatal injury may develop. It was at first thought that there might be a hemorrhage of the brain, resulting from the blow on the head, but the physician found that none existed.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### AT THE PAVILION.

This popular resort becomes more popular every day. Last night the audience was composed largely of theater patrons. Zeke and the Toblins are doing a fine act, and the audience is doing a fine act, and the audience is doing a fine act.

### EXCURSION RATES—\$4.30.

St. Paul-Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

July 28-29, account laying of the cornerstone of Minnesota's new state capitol. Three trains daily. Tickets at West End, West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union stations, and city office, 322 West Superior street.

## Fourth Annual Bread Contest

—OF THE—

# Duluth Imperial Mill Co.

At 105 West Superior St.,  
Friday, July 29th, 1898.

\$100 in prizes ranging from \$1 to \$15, total of 36 prizes for best bread made from "Duluth Imperial" flour.

All bread entered for competition must be made from Duluth Imperial Flour and must be entered in the name of the party making the bread.

Each entry must be accompanied by a certificate which is furnished by grocers and flour dealers, stating that bearer has since July 1st, 1898, purchased a sack (any size) of "Duluth Imperial" flour. Bread must be delivered at 105 West Superior street, Friday morning before 1 o'clock, as doors close promptly at that time, AND MUST BE BROUGHT BY THE PARTY WHO BAKED IT.

## GETTING CLOSER

Deal For the Pioneer in a Fair Way to Be Consummated.

## CONFERENCE TODAY

Henry W. Oliver and Fee Owners Said to Have Reached an Agreement.

Henry W. Oliver, president of the Oliver Mining company, said in consultation this morning at the Spaulding with the fee owners of the Pioneer mine, Dr. William J. Conant and William and Robert W. Patterson, of Superior, and Thomas W. Patterson, of Duluth, who is said to represent a majority of the stockholders of the Pioneer from company, which holds the lease of the mine, is also in the city.

The Herald is informed that the fee owners of the property have reached a mutually satisfactory agreement with the Oliver company for the extension of the lease, and all that remains to be done to consummate the deal by which this big mine, now idle, shall pass into the control of the Oliver company is the transfer to it of a majority of the stock of the company. Just how far progress has been made in this matter, however, cannot be learned at this time, but it is believed by those interested that the differences that have heretofore prevented the deal have been adjusted, and that it will be only a matter of time when the Oliver company will have its property.

One thing seems certain, and that is that there is no likelihood of the Pioneer Iron company, under its present management, ever resuming the operation of the mine. The fee owners and the controlling powers in the company have been at loggerheads for a long time, and the mine was closed down last fall. Although no ore has been taken out of the mine for several months, the fee owners recently received a check for nearly \$40,000 in payment of royalties. It is said that the Oliver company is in a position to take over the mine, and that the fee owners are in a position to take over the mine, and that the fee owners are in a position to take over the mine.

## Excursion to Houghton and Hancock

The Howard Transportation company will sell round trip tickets for \$5, meals and berth extra, to Houghton and Hancock, Minn., via Duluth, on Thursday, July 28, returning Sunday morning, July 31.

## IN THE POLICE COURT.

### A Number of Victims Appear at Bar of Justice.

James Ryan was before Judge Gehring yesterday morning for drunkenness and was let off with a suspended sentence. This morning he was a turn in Judge Edson's court on the same charge and did not get off so easy. According to James' evidence, it was the same old charge. He was charged with a little touching up he had given in during his brief interval of liberty. The court evidently thought that getting arrested twice in such a short time was imposing on good nature and James was given five days for the charge.

## LADIES

Call at GASSER'S GROCERY tomorrow to see the exhibit of Paraffin Wax, which we are introducing for preserving FRUITS AND JELLIES.

## IT IS NOTHING UNUSUAL.

Grain Men Comment on Mr. Grant's Crop Reports.

A. E. Grant, the Fairbault railroad contractor, is in the city. He came here from North Dakota, where he has been working on a railroad contract. Mr. Grant brought a story of great drought in the northern part of North Dakota. He says that for 100 miles around Minot the crops are destroyed by drought, and that in other parts the same condition is reported. Great damage was done at Casselton by hail, he said.

Mr. Grant's reports did not have the bullish effect on the board of trade which some people may have expected. The grain men there say that Northern North Dakota is never counted on very much wheat. About one year in eight or ten, they say, a good crop is produced. The rest of the time drought ruins it. The Casselton damage was heavy to those whom it affected, but was little or nothing compared to the whole crop. About 12,000 acres was ruined. This means about one crop of wheat.

A number of the grain men on the board estimate the yield of North and South Dakota and Minnesota at 25,000,000 bushels.

An Ice Cream Social given by Division No. 1, Daughters of Erin, last evening at the hall in the Kalamazoo block. The attendance was even better than was expected, and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. Ice cream, cake and lemonade were served during the intermission in the program. A beautiful patriotic sofa pillow was raffled during the evening. The Method of West Duluth, was the holder of the lucky number. It is hoped that the ladies will soon give another of these socials.

## OXFORD SALE...

A lot of Ladies' Low Shoes, always sold at \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50, in Tan, Oxblood and Black, reduced to...

## PHILLIPS & CO.,

218 West Superior Street.

## H. M. BRADLEY OBJECTS.

Claims His Royalties on Chandler Should Not Be Taxed.

The board of equalization this morning passed a resolution requiring the county auditor to mail notices to all persons interested in the iron mines of this county to show cause, at 10 o'clock next Tuesday morning, why the assessments on the mines should not be increased. It was decided, as the result of the hearing, usually it is the custom to make certain proposed raises and then notify the property owners to show cause why these raises should not be made. This throws the burden of proof on the property owners. It was decided not to follow this custom in this case, however.

## THE COMMISSION'S TOUR.

It May End Tonight and Hearing Be Resumed Tomorrow.

The state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, with the attorneys on both sides of the ore freight rate case, completed their tour of the Duluth and Iron Range railroad early this morning and passed over to the Duluth, Missabe & Northern. It is thought they will see all they care to of that line today and arrive in Duluth this evening, in which event the hearing of the case will be resumed tomorrow morning at the court house.

## COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED.

Personnel of the Sixth District Democratic Committee.

J. D. Sullivan, of St. Cloud, chairman of the late Democratic congressional convention of the Sixth district, has made the following appointments to membership upon the congressional committee:

## TOM BRIAN PROCLAIMS.

Sustains Dignity of Mayor's Office in His Absence.

Division No. 1 of the Ancient Order of Hibernians will give its annual picnic tomorrow at O'-at-ka beach. It is predicted that the picnic will not be disappointed.

## PROCLAMATION.

To the Citizens of Duluth: Whereas, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1898, has been set apart for a O. H. picnic to be held at O'-at-ka beach.

## Big Piece of Repair Work.

The National Iron company has just finished the heaviest piece of repair work ever undertaken at the head of the lakes, it being the welding of an 11-inch gang shaft of Merrill & Ring's mill. This sort of work has always been done in Chicago, and it was generally predicted that the iron company's repair plant was not adequate to handle the job.

## Twin City Excursion.

One fare, \$4.20, round trip to St. Paul and Minneapolis, July 26-27, via "The North-Western Line" (Omaha railway). Only one round trip ticket, \$4.20. Tickets at Omaha depot, or 405 W. Superior street.

## Everything Must Be Sold.

# PLYMOUTH

331 West Superior St.

## Only Three Days More. UNDERWEAR SNAP.

Men's Shirts. 75c and \$1.00 qualities, 38c.

38, 40, 42, 44 sizes, Shirts only, choice 38c.

This is an opportunity to buy your Fall and Winter Underwear at less than half price.

## FREIMUTH'S.

THE MOST VIGOROUS PUSH AND HUSTLE WILL BE WITNESSED TOMORROW AT OUR...

## GREAT MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE.....

The further the season advances the more grows our anxiety to unload all the remaining light-weight Summer Goods. The more Price Cutting, the more bargains for you. You have a right to expect them, and you shall not be disappointed in your expectations. Here are examples of what is awaiting you tomorrow:

## CLOAK DEPT.

Tomorrow will be Shirt Waist and Crash Linen Skirt Day in This Department.

35 doz Ladies' Percale and Lawn Shirt Waists, made to sell at 75c and \$1.00 and \$1.25 each; not last year's styles, but all new and up-to-date, your choice of the lot tomorrow at 25c.

## Linen Crash Skirts—

Extra heavy quality, made to sell at \$2.25, tomorrow, only \$1.19.

## \$4.25 pure linen Skirts at \$3.49

\$4.25 Pique Skirts at \$2.95 \$6.50 Pique Skirts at \$4.75

## Wrappers.

2 dozen light colored Wash Wrappers, trimmed with tulle lace and brand-all sizes, formerly sold for \$2.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50; choice tomorrow at \$1.69.

## Crash Suits.

All our Crash Suits made with 4-button box style jackets, color blue and natural color, wide Skirt, formerly sold for \$5.00 and \$7.50; at \$3.98.

## SUMMER SHOES

AT CLOSING-OUT PRICES. Ladies' Brown Shoes, patent leather, regular price \$2.25; go tomorrow at \$1.48.

Ladies' Brown Shoes, soft and flexible, regular price \$2.50; tomorrow at \$1.69.

Ladies' Brown Vesting top Shoes, also in all leather, regular price \$3.00; your choice tomorrow at \$2.19.

Ladies' Hand-turn brown Oxfords, regular price \$3.00; tomorrow at \$1.00.

Ladies' Brown Oxfords, patent leather, trimmed, regular price \$1.50; tomorrow at \$1.19.

Ladies' Brown Oxfords, fancy trimmed, regular price \$2.50; tomorrow at \$1.69.

Ladies' Finest Brown Oxfords, regular price \$1.00; your choice tomorrow at \$2.00.

Misses' and Children's Colored Shoes, worth up to \$1.50; your choice at 75c.

## MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S

OXFORDS AT HALF PRICE! Infant's and Child's Shoes at 39c, 48c and 63c.

That are worth one-third more. A feast for economical Shoe Buyers.

## UMBRELLAS.

20-inch extra quality Silk Umbrellas, steel rods and Parasol frame, worth \$2.50; tomorrow at \$1.98.

Another lot of 20-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, steel rods and natural wood handles, worth \$1.25; tomorrow at 95c.

## The great LACE SALE continues.

200 doz Point de Paris and Valenciennes Laces at less than 1/4 price. Laces worth up to 50c a yard at—per yard 5c.

Laces worth up to 50c a yard at—per yard 10c.

Laces worth up to 50c a yard at—per yard 15c.

## SILK MITTS.

25 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, worth 35c; at 25c.

20 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Mitts, worth 35c; at 15c.

15 dozen Ladies' Colored Silk Mitts, sold all season at 50c; at 35c.

## BELTS.

Ladies' Leather Belts in tan, red and brown, worth up to 60c; at 25c.

Ladies' Jeweled Leather Belts, worth fully \$1.25; at 75c.

## FREIMUTH'S.



# DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

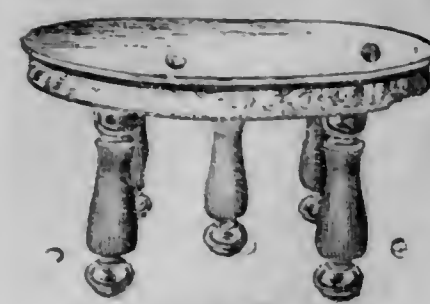
THURSDAY, JULY 28, 1905.

FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION.

TWO CENTS.

## BARGAINS

We offer bargains in all departments. Inducements to bring mid-summer trade. Better come and see them and save money.



**Round Dining Tables** ..... \$9.85

A thoroughly made and fully warranted table, made of the best oak, beautifully polished. Will seat ten people.



**Gas Ranges** ..... \$6.75

With large oven and two-top burners. Other as Ranges at— \$8.75, \$9.00, \$10, \$12, \$15.

Gas Hot Plates, 2 burner..... \$1.45  
Gas Hot Plates, 3 burner..... \$1.95  
Gasoline Stoves, 2 burner..... \$3.50  
Gasoline Stoves, 3 burner..... \$4.75  
Ovens for above..... \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.50

**FRENCH & BASSETT.**

Everything Sold on Easy Terms.

## EASTMAN KODAKS....

FIILMS, CARRYING, CASES, ETC.

Full line of Kodak Supplies.

**CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR,**

323 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

**Commercial Light and Power Company,**

Furnish Electric Current for

## Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6—216 West Superior Street.



## Censored!

Yes, censored with a watchful eye is every ton of coal that leaves our dock. We see that our patrons get well-screened high grade "SCRANTON COAL" and full weight for their money when they buy from us.

Our "Scranton Coal" you can't beat. Our prices are as low as the lowest.

**North Western Fuel Co.**

Telephone 357. 327 W. Superior St.

## DEWEY'S HARVEST.

**Will Capture Eleven Spanish Vessels Scattered About the Philippines.**

New York, July 28.—A cablegram from Hong Kong to the Journal says that Admiral Dewey, at Manila, has despatched the Raleigh and Concord to gather up eleven Spanish craft which, according to information sent him by Consul General Wildman, are at various places in the Philippine Islands. Among these vessels are three gunboats at San Miguel, Luzon island, and four at Port Royal, Palawan island. Four merchantmen with cargoes of tobacco are reported at Cagayan, Luzon.

The same dispatch reports that English traders at the coal mines at Balan, Luzon island, have been imprisoned and subjected to ill treatment otherwise by the Spaniards there.

**FINANCES ALL RIGHT.**

**National Linseed Oil Co.; any Needs No Receiver.**

Chicago, July 28.—President Boston of the National Linseed Oil company said today: "There is nothing at this time in the affairs or the financial condition of the company to warrant the rumors which have been circulated that the company is going into the hands of a receiver. The company has not one dollar of debt, and is financially sound, and is not in any way embarrassed. At this date and at present market prices its stock assets are sufficient to pay its liabilities."

**SHAFTER'S SICK THOUSANDS.**

**War Department Believes Death Rate Will Be Small.**

Washington, July 28.—The report of Gen. Shafter showing that there were 3700 cases of sickness in the army in Cuba has given the officials of the war department considerable concern, but the reports hereafter made that yellow fever cases were of a mild type encouraged the hope that the death rate will be small. The large number of cases reported in the report shows that not only yellow fever, but typhoid and other kinds are numerous. Surgeon Gen. Sternberg says that it is the history of the yellow fever that it spreads rapidly and having once got

started in the camp is sure to infect many soldiers. Speaking of the other fevers he said that not only in Cuba, but in the Philippines, there have been many cases and it was the history of all new armies that fevers, especially typhoid, became quite common. This was due to the change of climate and mode of life of the soldiers. Even where the water was pure cases of malaria were common. Often these fevers caused sickness and other troubles. The most common feature of the disease was the intermittent fever. The soldier would be well one day and then he would be sick the next day. When they joined the army, it was his belief that as the soldiers became more acclimated there would be less sickness.

**MISSIONARY'S SUFFERINGS.**

**Escaped Massacre With His Family—Belongings Destroyed.**

Huntington, Ind., July 28.—The United Brethren Missionary Society has received a letter from D. F. Wilberforce, dated Bonthe, West Africa, June 27, stating that he and his family have escaped from the massacre. They were plundered of everything by the natives in the war. Their home, as well as the mission buildings, were burned. Everything at Bonthe was destroyed. Wilberforce and family escaped to Bonthe bar of clothing, and have received no relief as yet.

This is the first word from Wilberforce or any of the refugees since March 24. Efforts will be made at once for the relief of Wilberforce and others who escaped the massacre.

**PROBABLE GOLF CHAMPIONS.**

New York, July 28.—After a day or two of golf the four survivors in the Shinnecock tournament are Harry Hollins, Jr., Foxhall K. Keene, Walter J. Travis and George Clark. Today Keene will meet Hollins and Travis will play Clark. The finals are to be played and both Travis and Keene are regarded by many as the probable winners of the cup.

Young Hollins, of West Brook, is the surprise of the tournament. This far, Hollins is scarcely 17 years old and yet he has beaten Curtis, the acknowledged champion of any player in the tournament. The contest for the president's cup has now reached the semi-finals and the qualifying round for the consolation cup has been run off.

**NEW YORK TROOPS.**  
Washington, July 28.—Word was received at the war department this far, Hollins is scarcely 17 years old and yet he has beaten Curtis, the acknowledged champion of any player in the tournament. The contest for the president's cup has now reached the semi-finals and the qualifying round for the consolation cup has been run off.

## SAGASTA FAULTS

**His Charges of Bad Faith By United States Are Untrue.**

**Inventions to Prejudice Successful Progress of the Peace Movement.**

Washington, July 28.—It can be stated on the authority of the state department and the foreign embassies here that there were no overtures in behalf of Spain for peace or a cessation of hostilities until the French ambassador last Tuesday afternoon presented his note to the president. This statement is made with full knowledge of European denials and must be accepted as that of the government of the United States. Therefore all the talk about bad faith shown by the government in pressing the Porto Rico campaign during the last few days is absolutely without foundation, and our government has done nothing that can subject it to criticism on this score.

In addition to the representatives of the United States government, the persons qualified to speak for the government of Spain in this country make an exactly similar statement, and the alleged charges of bad faith against Sagasta are discredited as inventions designed to prejudice the successful progress of the present peace movement. It could not be contemplated for a moment that any more personal exchange of views between persons of Europe could be construed as an overture for peace, and it was the history of all new armies that fevers, especially typhoid, became quite common. This was due to the change of climate and mode of life of the soldiers.

Even where the water was pure cases of malaria were common. Often these fevers caused sickness and other troubles. The most common feature of the disease was the intermittent fever. The soldier would be well one day and then he would be sick the next day. When they joined the army, it was his belief that as the soldiers became more acclimated there would be less sickness.

Meeting the Spanish overture with frankness, the United States will demand that it be treated in the same spirit. If a disposition is shown to parley at length, this will not be encouraged, nor is it believed that the French ambassador would be a party to any such program. If there must be an extensive movement, it will cost a great deal of money, the Spanish government, the present disposition of our government is to demand no money indemnity from Spain, although it might be fairly questioned whether the small proposed territorial acquisition of Porto Rico and a couple of coal stations is anything like an adequate recompense for the half billion dollars' expense that the war has imposed upon us.

From this time on, however, the Spaniards are to be held to good faith by imposing upon them any further and additional charges to which the United States is put. Dewey and Merritt, it is calculated, will spend so many millions; Miles so many, and Watson so many per week, and the total will be figured upon with interest, growing rapidly with the passage of every week. Therefore, though a rejection by Spain of our terms is expected in the beginning, there will be a steady pressure brought to bear that it is expected will lead to success in the near future.

Not the faintest disposition is shown by the representatives of the European powers in Washington to bring combined influence upon the government of the United States to secure better terms for Spain than might be expected otherwise. The resident diplomats have so far acquired a knowledge of American character and governmental procedure as to realize the immediate effect of any such interference as that proposed would be directly resented, would arouse the indignation of the American people and would have exactly the contrary effect to that intended.

**THINCH BUG DAMAGE.**  
Des Moines, July 28.—Many reports of serious damage by chinch bugs in Iowa are being received. The experiment station at Ames, in nearly all cases the bugs are now passing from small grain into

## LIEUT. SNEED'S REMAINS.

**Sorrowfully Grieved By Many New Orleans Friends.**  
New Orleans, July 28.—The body of Lieut. D. L. Sneed, of the First Louisiana, who died in Miami of typhoid fever, reached here this morning and was met at the train by a large body of citizens and members of the press. Lieut. Sneed was assistant city editor of the Times Democrat and one of the best newspaper men in this section. The body was escorted by batteries of the Louisiana field, Washington artillery and Donaldsonville cannoniers to the city hall, where it will lie in state in the council chamber, which has been suitably draped. Tonight the remains will be taken to Kosciusko, the birthplace of the dead officer.

## MILES KEEPS QUIET.

**Spanish Dispatch Says He Has Not Moved From Port Guanica.**

Madrid, July 28.—According to an official dispatch just received from San Juan de Porto Rico the American forces, under Maj. Gen. Miles, occupy the same position at Port Guanica as they did after landing.

Several American warships and transports are reported to be cruising off the island.

## BROOKE HAS SAILED

**That Is If He Adhered to His Dispatch to Washington.**

Washington, July 28.—The war department this morning received a dispatch from Gen. Brooke at Newport News dated last night, stating that he was aboard a transport and would sail for Porto Rico in the morning. Nothing further has been heard by the department either from Gen. Brooke or the commanding officer at Newport News.

## PLAYING A GAME.

**Suggestion That Spain's Peace Overtures Are Not In Good Faith.**

Washington, July 28.—It has been suggested in some quarters that Spain has been disingenuous in making the advance of last Tuesday, and that her real purpose was to develop the position of the United States respecting the Philippines, hoping in this way to secure the active support of some European powers that have so far held aloof from her. While this belief is not seriously entertained at the state department, it is believed that the European powers will proceed in a plain, straightforward way to let Spain know what is expected of her if she continues to play a game. It is not likely that the European powers could profit improperly by formulating what the intentions of the United States are, but at any rate it is due to the world at large, and in the interest of all dealing in international matters, that our statement shall be made.

## PEACE CONDITIONS.

**Madrid Papers Say Spain Will Accept the Rumored Terms Suggested.**

Madrid, July 28, 2 p. m.—With the understanding that no indemnity will be demanded and that Spanish sovereignty in the Philippine Islands will be respected, the newspapers here consider the terms of peace attributed to President McKinley as being acceptable. The papers, however, protest against the continuance of the American occupation of Cuba, and is preparing sanitary stations in order to prevent the introduction of diseases into Spain.

## COL. CULVER MISREPRESENTED.

**Why the Fifth Illinois Was Ordered Back to Camp.**

Washington, July 28.—The war department officials declare most positively that Col. Culver of the Fifth Illinois Volunteers at Chickamauga is an innocent victim of misrepresentation. It is reported from Chickamauga that because this regiment was turned back from the battle, the morale of the men had deserted, the morale of the regiment had been destroyed, and had been charged up to the secret efforts of Col. Culver to keep it from going to the front.

It is said at the department that as a matter of fact the colonel has done all in his power to meet the demands of the regiment in that respect, but he has been the victim of circumstances. The Fifth Illinois had been ordered to Porto Rico a delegation of Indiana people called on the president and presented the fact that although there were three regiments fully equipped and ready for service, none had been ordered to the front.

It happened that of three Illinois regiments available two had been sent forward in advance of the Fifth, so that the department felt obliged, to avoid a charge of discrimination, to substitute one of the Indiana regiments for this particular Illinois regiment. With this order Col. Culver had absolutely nothing to do, and did not even know that it was in contemplation.

## COMPANIES MUST PAY.

**War Revenue Test Case Decided Against Express Companies.**

Chicago, July 28.—Judge Tauley of the circuit court today ruled in favor of the shippers in the test case brought by the Illinois Manufacturers' association, granting a mandamus compelling the United States Express company to accept for transportation packages for shipment without the payment of one cent in excess of the regular rate. The case will be appealed by the defendants.

The court held it was not within the domain of the shipper to issue the bill, and that the law expressly provides that the person issuing the receipt shall affix the stamp. Three million dollars annually is estimated sum which the express companies will have to pay in case the opinion is sustained by higher courts.

## GAS TRUST VICTORY.

Chicago, July 28.—Judge Gibbs of the circuit court today rendered a decision in favor of the Chicago Gas trust and dismissing all the cases against it. Application had been made for a receiver for the trust by Eastern bondholders, on the ground that the concern was being mismanaged.

**NEBRASKA-FED HELPFERS.**  
Omaha, Neb., July 28.—S. W. Allerton, the millionaire packer of Chicago, marketed a bunch of branded Western horses at South Omaha today that had been fed on his Nebraska ranch, Cedar Rapids. The sale was notable in that the price, \$4.70, was the highest price paid this year.

**MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

**PANTON & WHITE**

DULUTH, MINN.

**THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE**

**BARGAIN FRIDAY**

—AT THE—

**BIG GLASS BLOCK.**

ENOUGH SAID. READ!

**LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.**

Over half a thousand sold today, the sale goes on until all are sold, worth up to \$1.

**Bargain Friday--**

**25c.**

**LADIES SUMMER SKIRTS.**

Linen Crash Skirts, unbleached, assorted patterns, worth up to \$2.75

**Friday's Price--**

**\$1.19**

**Watch and wait for the Greatest Millinery Sale Duluth and Superior has ever seen. Saturday the day.**

**WASH GOODS COUNTER**

Seasonal Remnant Sale of Fine Wash Goods in Gingham, Flannels, Lawns, Organzies, Galateas, Ducks, etc.; lengths from 1 to 12 yards; values up to 25c; while they last—per yard..... 5c

**HALF YEARLY REMNANT SALE**

Of Silks, Black Dress Goods, Colored Dress Goods, and Wash Goods.

**THE MOST IMPORTANT SALE OF THE YEAR!**

Your choice of the world's finest Silks, Wool and Cotton Textiles, Friday at prices that will make the day's selling without a parallel.

**TAKE NOTICE.**

The better remnants of Silks and Dress Goods cannot come over two hours. PLEASE COME EARLY!

**SILK REMNANTS.**

Your pick of Wash Silks, Corded Silks, Cheviots, French Silks, Cheney Bros' Wash Silks, Surah Silks, Satins, etc., lengths ranging from 1 to 5 yards; values up to 75c; to close —per yard..... 29c

**BLACK GOODS REMNANTS.**

Remnants of Henriettas, Serges, Crepons, Novelties, Brocades, Grenadines, Canvas Cloths, lengths from 1 to 5 yards; values up to \$2.50 per yard—while they last—per yard..... 25c

**COLORED DRESS GOODS REMNANTS.**

Remnants of Plain and Fancy Dress Fabrics, and High-Ends of all odds and ends; values up to \$2.50 per yard; your pick at—per yard..... 25c

**LINING REMNANTS.**

Slip-stitch Remnants, full yard wide lengths from 1 to 4 yards; regular 12c and 15c qualities; while they last—per yard..... 3c

**ART DEPARTMENT.**

Plain all-linen "Hemstitched" Tray cloths, with beautiful drawn work in corners; sold at 25c each; special..... 25c

**PILLOW SHAMS.**

With deep border, stamped in new designs, regular price 28c per pair; special..... 29c

**CENTERPIECES.**

To clean up the odds and ends of our big lines, we take our 15x15 and 18x18-inch goods that sell at 25c and 30c each, and say—each..... 13c

**PANTON & WHITE**

DULUTH, MINN.

**THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE**

DEFECTIVE PAGE



























